The New-York Times.

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THE SITUATION.

NO FIGHTING AT PETERSBURGH.

THE ARMY ALL QUIET.

A Cavalry Fight at White House.

The Rebels Driven Two Miles.

The Enemy's Cavalry Again Discomfited.

NOTHING LATER FROM GEN. SHERMAN.

Latest from the Front—No Fighting since Sunday Night—The Petersburgh and Weldon Railroad Commanded by Our Guns—A Cavalry Fight at White House.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, June 23.

A dispatch from the Army of the Potomac, of Wednesday morning, June 22, says that no serious fighting has occurred since the night attack on Sunday night. Our line extends from the Appomattox River, on the right, to the Petersburgh and Weldon Railroad on the left. We do not hold the railroad, but have a battery commanding the bridge which our shells have made impassable. No trains are running.

A wounded officer, who arrived by the *Lizzie Baker*, says SHERIDAN had a fight on Tuesday with HAMPTON and FITZ LEE at White House. The rebels being dismounted in the first attack, they threw our men into temporary confusion, but they soon rallied and drove the rebels two miles.

Position of Affairs on Wednesday—Gen. Hancock Improving—Capture of a Rebel Colonel and Other Prisoners.

HEADQUARTERS, Wednesday, June 22—5 A. M.

Artillery firing on the right, and picket skirmishing at various points along the line, the whole of yesterday, resulting in the wounding of a few men, but causing no change in the position. A battery stationed on an elevated piece of ground in front of Petersburgh kept annoying one of our batteries on the left for some time, when it opened in return; one of the shells exploding in the midst of the men at the rebel guns, and causing a cessation of firing on their part.

Gen. HANCOCK is recovering from his indisposition, and expects to resume the command of his corps in a few days.

President LINCOLN paid a visit to Gen. GRANT at City Point yesterday.

Col. BAKER, of the Third North Carolina Regiment, and a dozen men, were captured, and brought in last evening by the Second Corps pickets.

All the prisoners collected since the army arrived in this neighborhood have been sent to City Point for transfer eastward.

Condition of Affairs at White House—Attack of Fitz Lee's Cavalry—Unsuccessful Attempt to Cut off Sheridan.

FORTRESS MONROE, Wednesday, June 22, }
Via BALTIMORE, Thursday, June 23. }

The steamer *Iolas* has arrived from the White House, which place she left yesterday morning.

At six o'clock on the morning of the 20th instant, Gens. FITZHUGH LEE and WADE HAMPTON made an attack on our forces intrenched there, under Gen. ABERCROMBIE.

The rebels charged upon our works, but were repulsed and driven back by our gunboats there, the *Commodore More*, Capt. BABCOCK, and two others, which opened a heavy fire on the rebels.

At seven o'clock the rebels, having succeeded in planting a battery of three guns in range, returned the fire upon our gunboats and land forces.

This artillery firing was kept up, as we learn by a subsequent arrival, until 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

About noon the *Commodore More* threw a shell that exploded a rebel caisson, causing great confusion and having the effect of slacking the rebel fire very perceptibly.

The rebel loss was comparatively heavy.

Some prisoners captured say that they mistook our gunboats for transports, and had expected to capture our troops at the White House before Gen. SHERIDAN's command arrived, and then intercept his force, and, if possible, prevent his safe arrival at the White House.

In all these movements they were defeated.

Our loss was only three wounded—one mortally.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon, Gen. SHERIDAN's advance guard arrived at the White House, and at 5 o'clock the General arrived there with his entire command.

Yesterday morning, the 21st inst., there was some skirmishing among the pickets, and it was expected that there would be a general engagement.

Gen. GETTY had arrived and relieved Gen. ABERCROMBIE, who had been previously ordered to report to Washington for duty.

During the continuance of the rebel attack, Gen. ABERCROMBIE received a dispatch from Gen. GRANT to hold his position at all hazards till assistance arrived, which, by the aid of gunboats, he was enabled to do successfully.

Gen. ABERCROMBIE arrived here to-day en route for Washington.

During the attack at the White House, a rebel shell penetrated the telegraph office, but the operator, WM. BLISS, fortunately escaped.

Deaths in Hampton Hospital Since Last Report.

FORT MONROE, Tuesday, June 21.

Henry Schaup, 100th N Y—died June 16.
D R Cowperthwait, 9th N J, died June 16.
Wm Donegan, 169th N Y—died June 16.
A McGuff, 16th N Y Arty—died June 16.
Chas C Day, 9th N J—died June 16.
Pat Campbell, 55th Penn—died June 17.
Camille Ouinette, 25th Mass died June 17.
J H Van Lien, 11th Penn Cav—died June 16.
C Keenboldt, 115th N J—died June 16.
Peter White, 2d N S C C—died June 18.
Gottlieb Lash, 21st Conn—died June 19.
H C Parsons, 3d N Y—died June 19.
Thos Thompson, 55th Penn—died June 19.
Jesse W Grimes, 11th S C—rebel—died June 17.
Luther E Fleet, 76th Penn—died June 17.
Amos B Reese, 39th Ill—died June 17.
Wm R Dickey, 97th Penn—died June 17.
C McDaniels, 1st D C Cav—died June 17.
H Huston, 8th N J—died June 17.
Wm Pistorius, 5th Penn Cav—died June 17.
N T Rodda, 76th Penn—died June 19.
S B Robbins, 47th N C—died June 20.
Saml St Clair, 11th Va, (rebel)—died June 20.
Walter F Clark, 7th Conn—died June 20.
Edward Wellman, 22d N Y Cav—died June 20.
Chas Tillotson, 16th N Y Cav—died June 20.
John A James, 55th Penn—died June 20.
Samuel R. Levant, 148th N Y—died June 20.
Chas McMullen, 55th Penn—reported dead June 20.
Rufus J Harvey, 142d N Y—died June 20.
John Freeman, 21st S C, (rebel)—died June 20.
Wm E Butler, 143d O—died June 20.

DEATHS IN CHESAPEAKE HOSPITAL.

Benj Gehoe, 85th Pa—died June 15.
Lieut G H Walreith, 4th U S C T—died June 15.
Lieut Wm A Lewis, 188th Penn—died June 15.
Jacob Bonnett, 9th N J—died June 15.
Joseph Hollister, 11th Conn—died June 17.
Michael Fitzgerald, 148th N Y—died June 19.
Lieut W P Spofford, 11th Maine—died June 17.
H Ruppenthall, 39th Ill—died June 15.
Carl Dener, 6th Conn—died June 17.
Morris Bishop, 21st Mass—died June 19.
Lieut John Williamson, 1st Vt Cav—died June 20.

WOUNDED ADMITTED AT CHESAPEAKE HOSPITAL, JUNE 19 AND 20.

Capt E D Gage, 148th New-York—hand.
Capt S H Tresonthick, 18th Pennsylvania—leg.
Lieut John Williamson, 1st Vermont—thigh.
C W Vibbard, 117th New-York—hand.
A H Wilcox, 1st Vermont Cavalry—thigh.
William Hilt, 22d New-York—hand
J C Dibble, 117th New-York—hand
P Attwood, 1st Conn—leg.
S Premo, 98th N Y—hand.
C Winch, 5th N Y—face.
J A Johnson, 1st N H—foot.
A Johnson, 82d Penn—foot.
E Derriage, 1st Vt Cavalry—arm.
F Mansfield, 15th Mass—arm.
William E Ely, 18th Penn—hand.
J Libby, Jr, 3d N H—thigh.
R R Sonner, 85th Penn—arm.
Lieut R H Jones, 5th U S Col—sick.
Lieut D W Spicer, 4th U S Col—leg.
Wm Doble, 89th N Y—neck.
A J Cook, 148th N Y—shoulder.
B Adair, 55th Penn—head.
Capt Wm H Maxwell, 3d N H—hip.
Lt N B Kearn, 85th Pa—leg.
C W Dedge, 22d U S C T—leg.
W Kilpatrick, 1st U S C T—foot.
E Simonton, 1st U S C T—leg.
M Limbeck, 2d N Y—hand.
Col John Ramsey, 8th N J—hand.
Lt H C Walters, 22d U S C—head.
Capt O F Budd, 9th Ill—shoulder.
J W Ponington, 4th U S Cv—hand.
A Matthewson, 18th Pennsylvania—arm.
T J Garlick, 117th New-York—hand.
F M Owens, 20th Indiana—hand.
E F Howser, 18th Pennsylvania—head.
W H Hind—3d Indiana—arm.
S R Tibbetts, 1st New-Hampshire Cavalry—hand.
M Rielly, 5th N Y—face.
Fabell, 5th N Y—head.
Wm H McArthur, 6th Me—abdomen.
Capt S J Mendel, 4th U S—knee.
Lieut V Bloomall, 55th Penn—face.
J W Dillenbeck, 4th U S C—leg.
Capt Levi Greybill, 22d U S C—leg.
Lieut H A Mack, 1st U S C—neck.
Lieut C C Hammond, 6th Conn—hip.
Lieut W L Hughes, 9th Me—leg.
Lieut Wm A Hill, 7th N H—face.
Lieut F Meyer, 6th U S Col—back.
A L Jones, 6th U S Col—legs.
J H Fredericks, 3 N H—legs.
J Rompano, 67th Ohio—hip.
N Geff, Jr, 22d U S C T—foot.
J Taylor, 2d Penn—hand.
J Foster, 77th N Y—hand.
C W Spooner, 5th N H—face.
D Hawkins, 77th N Y—ankle.
G H Rich, 1st U S Cv—hip.
W D Porlin, 1st U S C—sh'r.
R Edwards, 1st N Y—foot.
David Rowell, 13th N H—shoulder.
Benj Smith, 24th N Y—leg.
J S Jessup, 18th Pa—head.

Help Sent to the Wounded.

ALBANY, Thursday, June 23.

JOHN F. SEYMOUR, State agent, sends three physicians and four assistants to the front to-morrow. Eight physicians were sent to Washington last week. These all join the medical corps attached to the State agency, and arrangements have been made with physicians in different parts of the State to keep this corps in full force.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, June 23.

A NON-CONCURRENCE.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, (Union,) reported from the Military Committee the bill for the examination of certain officers in the army, recommending a non-concurrence in the House amendments.

Agreed to.

THE POST-ROUTE BILL.

Mr. COLLAMER, of Vermont, (Union,) from the Post-office Committee, reported back the House Post-route Bill with various amendments, and it was passed.

PAY FOR HORSES LOST IN THE SERVICE.

Mr. WILSON, from the Military Committee, reported back the House bill to amend the act to provide for the payment for horses and other property destroyed in the military service. It allows pay to officers and soldiers for horses belonging to them when captured from them by the enemy while in the discharge of their duty. It was passed.

THE WESTERN DEPARTMENT.

Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, (Union,) from the Committee on Finance, reported back the House joint resolution amendatory of the act to provide for the deficiency in the appropriation to pay the men actually employed in the Western Department. Passed.

NEWSPAPER SUPPRESSION.

Mr. POWELL, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) submitted the following, which was ordered to be printed:

Whereas, a military order has been recently passed in the State of Kentucky, providing that the circulation in said State of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, a newspaper printed and published in Cincinnati, Ohio; and whereas a free press is essential to maintain the rights and liberties of the people; therefore,

Resolved, That the President be requested to cause the aforesaid military order to be revoked, and that the President be further requested to issue such orders as will prevent the military authorities from encroaching upon the freedom of the press in future.

REMISSION OF DUTIES.

Mr. COWAN, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) from the Committee on Finance, reported the bill to remit the duties on goods imported for the Sanitary and Christian Commission Fairs, with a substitute remitting the duties simply for the Chicago Sanitary Fair, and relieving the officers from the penalties for sales and lotteries without license, and it was passed.

MILITARY ARRESTS.

Mr. TRUMBULL, of Illinois, (Union,) reported a bill for bail in certain cases of military arrests, with an amendment limiting the taking of bail to the several courts of the United States. The original bill included State Courts.

ADVERSE REPORTS.

He also reported adversely the bill to provide for claims against the Government for injury and destruction of property by the army of the United States or by military authority during the rebellion.

Also adversely on the House bill to restrict the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims and provide for the payment of certain demands for Quartermasters' stores and the subsistence of the army.

CRIMES AGAINST THE UNITED STATES.

Mr. HARRIS, of New-York, (Union,) reported the bill prescribing the time within which indictments may be found against persons charged with crimes against the laws of the United States.

THE REPEAL OF THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW.

The House bill to repeal the Fugitive Slave Law came up as the special order.

Mr. DAVIS, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) addressed the Senate at length in opposition to the measure. He said it was a declared object of the law to return slaves to their masters. This was clearly the intention of the framers of the Constitution; and it was an end of the question to say that these men intended to say that these provisions were intended to embrace slaves. "Persons bound to service or labor," was intended to mean African slaves. He argued that the Fugitive Slave Bill was entirely within the scope of the Constitution, and quoted largely to show that the framers of the Constitution intended that fugitive slaves should be rendered up. Otherwise, he said, Virginia and other Slave States, would have never given up their imperial reign over the territory, which, since that time, has spread so widely. The men of that day, who have marched through the storms of the Revolution, accepted this grant in good faith, and not a man of them to-day, if they could return to the earth, would have a soul which would not revolt at the outrage on good faith about to be perpetrated. That this measure proposed now was only another among the accumulating evidences of the degeneracy of the present evil times, and that any man understanding the history of this provision for the return of slave property and having sworn to support the Constitution could recklessly urge the repeal of these constitutional guarantees, was of those instances of moral profligacy and delinquency which could not be fathomed by the most degenerate of men. While the Senator from Massachusetts (SUMNER) cries aloud against the injuries done to the poor and oppressed African, he could show, as he had heretofore shown, that New England had adhered to slave labor as long as she could make profit of it, and until she found that her climate was too rigid for it to be made profitable. Then she resorted to white labor as more profitable. We all know, however, that New-England continued the Slave-trade and the smuggling of slaves into Louisiana and the Lower Mississippi after the law prohibiting the Slave-trade went into effect. Mr. DAVIS then proceeded to show the inconsistency of those who, while contending for the equality of the African race expelled them socially. For his past, every emotion of his soul and every pulsation of his heart admonished him that he was of a superior race to the negro. The Senator from Massachusetts professes to believe the contrary. Why, then, as he is a bachelor, has he not selected one of Afric's sable daughters and led her to the altar? [Laughter.]

Mr. SAULSBURY moved the following, as a substitute for the bill: That no person held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due, and Congress shall pass all necessary and proper laws for the rendition of all such persons.

Mr. SAULSBURY made an earnest appeal to the Senate to delay action upon this great question of changing our organic law until the country should get over its great national strife and men's heads had become cool. He insisted that this was no time to agitate such a question as repealing this law.

Mr. SAULSBURY's amendment was rejected—ayes 9, nays 29.

Mr. JOHNSON, of Maryland, (Union,) moved to strike out the following clause: "That sections 3 and 4 of an act entitled, an act respecting fugitives from justice and persons escaping from the service of their masters," passed February 12, 1793. Rejected—22 to 17.

The bill was then passed, ayes 27, nays 12, as follows:

AYES—Messrs. Anthony, Brown, Chandler, Clark, Conness, Dixon, Foot, Grimes, Hall, Harlan, Harris, Hicks, Howard, Howe, Lane of Indiana, Lane of Kansas, Morgan, Morrill, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Sherman, Sprague, Sumner, Ten Eyck, Trumbull, Wade, Wilson.

NAYS—Messrs. Buckalew, Carlile, Cowan, Davis, Hendricks, Johnson, McDougall, Powell, Riddle, Saulsbury, Van Winkle, Willey.

It is as follows, and only needs the signature of the President.

That sections 3 and 4 of an act entitled an act respecting fugitives from justice and persons escaping from the service of their masters, passed Feb. 12, 1793, and an act entitled an act to amend and supplementary to the act entitled an act respecting fugitives from justice, and persons escaping from the service of their masters, passed Feb. 12, 1793, passed September, 1850, and the same are hereby repealed.

MILITARY INTERFERENCE IN ELECTIONS.

The motion to reconsider the bill passed yesterday, to prevent military interference in elections, was taken up.

Mr. HOWARD, of Michigan, (Union,) said that in time of war it was not competent to allow any open enemy of the United States to have the privileges of a State election. He held that the laws of the United States were and should be supreme in a time of war. This, though called a dangerous power, must, in times of war, be exercised, though it might be liable to abuse. What great power was not?

Mr. JOHNSON said: If the Senator's doctrine prevailed, he did not see how it mattered whether this rebellion was put down or not. He never heard before that the United States had a right to interfere with the elective franchise. Such principles announced in England would be considered as toppling over their institutions. Such a thing as military interference in elections had not been heard of in England since the time of HENRY VIII. Such a doctrine as this, if maintained, would subject us to the scorn of the statesmen of every enlightened nation of Europe. In the name of God and of the spirits of our fathers, who gave us these institutions, may we be protected from such a doctrine and policy! A Presidential election was close a hand, and if he voted, he expected to exercise his own judgment. But some man with the stars upon him, and clothed with a little brief authority, under the Senator's doctrine, might want some other than the man of my choice elected; and although he does not compel me to vote for his candidate, he says "you can't vote at all, because you are a disloyal man." Are not such doctrines abhorrent to every idea which American citizens have heretofore entertained of American freedom? The bill, as it stood, went further than he thought it should. But he implored the Senate not to go a step further, that we might thus be saved from the rule of a military despotism.

Mr. HOWARD replied that the Senator had taken the extraordinary ground that the Government, in undertaking to decide who were its enemies, subjected itself to the scorn of the States of the Old World, and especially that beautiful Government of Great Britain, which he lauded so much. It was clearly the province of the Government to determine who its enemies were. This was not the province of a State.

Without concluding, Mr. HOWARD gave way, and at 4:30 o'clock the Senate took a recess until 7.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. GRIMES, of Iowa, (Union,) called up the House Bill incorporating the Young Men's Christian Association of Washington, and it was passed.

The bill incorporating the Colored Catholic Male Benevolent Society of Washington, was also passed.

THE COMMUTATION CLAUSE.

The bill of Mr. MORGAN, repealing the $300 commutation clause, was then taken up by a vote of 26 to 16.

Mr. WILSON moved an amendment, which he briefly advocated, providing that the draft be for the period of one year. The amendment was rejected by a vote of 12 to 18.

Mr. CHANDLER, of Michigan, (Union,) moved an amendment, providing that the draft be for not less than one nor more than four years.

Mr. WADE, of Ohio, (Union,) was not willing to give discretion to the military authority. If we drafted for one year it would be much more easy to get soldiers. He therefore favored the proposition to draft men for a short period.

Mr. JOHNSON, of Maryland, (Union,) said the two propositions now before the Senate, were: First, that the Secretary should be allowed to call for men for a period not exceeding one year; second, for any period not exceeding three years.

The amendment of Mr. CHANDLER was rejected—ayes 16, nays 22.

Mr. MORGAN then offered an amendment to the Enrollment Bill, providing that in future calls the Government may call for a term not exceeding one year.

Mr. WADE favored the idea of calling out these men for a limited period, in order to reinforce our veterans in the field. He stated instances to show that green soldiers fought as well alongside of veterans, as veterans themselves.

Mr. WILSON said that the Secretary of War desired that we should repeal the commutation clause. The rebels had destroyed everything they had. He wanted to fill our armies with true and brave men, and at the same time save manufactures and commerce. In filling our armies we should exercise our reason, and not injure any interest of the country. Everything taught him that our laws should bear as lightly as possible upon our people. He believed that in 90 days we could put five men into the field for one year, to one for three years. So believing, he advocated a draft for one year; and not for the purpose, as had been indicated, of saving his section of the country from the burdens of the draft. He hoped that after the vote in the Senate and the manifestation at the other end of the Capitol, the Senate would not do what the country would consider a hard thing.

Mr. SPRAGUE, of Rhode Island, (Union,) argued that we should be governed somewhat by the policy the Secretary of War, who believed he had authority to draft for one year. But the real difficulty was that men could not be procured while the commutation clause stood in the way. It seemed to him that the views of the President and Secretary of War should be regarded.

The question was taken on Mr. MORGAN's amendment, and was adopted by a vote of 25 yeas, against 14 nays.

YEAS—Messrs. Buckalew, Clark, Collamer, Cowan, Dixon, Doolittle, Foot, Hale, Harris, Hendricks, Howard, Howe, Johnson, Lane of Kansas, Morgan, Morrill, Pomeroy, Powell, Richardson, Sumner, Ten Eyck, Van Winkle, Wade, Willey, Wilson.

NAYS—Messrs. Brown, Carlisle, Chandler, Conness, Davis, Foster, Grimes, McDougall, Ramsey, Riddle, Sherman, Sprague, Trumbull, Wilkinson.

Mr. COLLAMER offered an amendment, which he explained, saying as the law stood, the drafted man had to pay such sum as the Secretary of War fixed for the procuration of a substitute not exceeding $300. He proposed that the sum be fixed at $500. There was not necessity for repealing that part of the statute which permitted a drafted man to procure a substitute.

Mr. SHERMAN remarked that as the Senate had just limited the draft for one year, he thought it no hardship to say the drafted man should serve for one year, or procure a substitute. The commutation money had been greatly wasted. Experience had shown that officers of the Government had been cheated. It had occurred in many instances that twenty-four hours after they had procured a substitute, they not only lost the drafted man and the substitute, but the money besides. The draft should be strictly and fairly enforced—a thing which the gentlemen at the other end of the avenue had never yet done, and it should be done without delay, without excuse, and irrespective of threats or mobs. The Government wanted more men, not more money.

Mr. HOWE said the money would not answer for one man unless it answered for every man. All knew that with money alone the war could not be carried on. The commutation clause had stood in the way of our success from the beginning of the war until now. He would not vote to exempt any man for money. A drafted man could engage a substitute just as well as the Secretary of War for him. We were in the fourth year of the war, contending day after day as to whether we would or not, with sad experience before us, allow a man with more money than courage to commute for military service. We ought to clothe the Government with such authority as to call every ablebodied man to the achievement of victory at the tap of the drum.

Mr. DAVIS believed a war could not be very long continued against the feelings and judgment of the people and the will of the masses; and when they see a vast expenditure of treasure and blood, they shrink back appalled from the contemplation of a continuous prosecution of hostilities. A change had come over the spirit of the majority of the loyal people of the United States, and they desired to bring the war to a close. They had seen the powers of the Government grossly perverted, threatening their liberties. This was the deep conviction of the people, and it was not strange it should be so. At the commencement of the war, he was a coercionist, but he was not one now. There were two thermometers, one in Congress and in the Executive Departments, and the other in the people. A million of men have perished in this war, or been permanently disabled. The public debt is twenty-five hundred million dollars, and if the war be continued another year, eight hundred millions of debt will be added. With all the perversions of the objects of the war, and the usurpation of power—with all the perils it has brought upon the Constitution and the popular rights, he would prefer a thousand fold peace to the continuance of the war. For the reasons he had given, he was in favor of subordinating this war to the will of the people. Congress, and not the President, was intrusted with the power to bring it to a close. He would say to Kentucky, the time has come when this bloody, destructive and revolutionary policy should stop, and that the people—the masters of the Government—to rise in their majesty and take affairs in their own hands.

Mr. HENDRICKS believed if a proper policy were adopted by the Government the three hundred dollar commutation clause would procure a soldier for one year more readily and with much less hostility than any other measure of the draft.

Mr. HOWARD said Congress had made a mistake in allowing any person to purchase his exemption from service by the mere payment of money. By misrepresentation and stump eloquence those who were opposed to the war, had sought to make the law odious until they had almost produced civil war. He was in favor of calling out every able-bodied man whom the draft could reach. We should bear up with all reverses, never forgetting the value of our cause, and on all occasions exhibit a manly, patriotic, heroic spirit. He was much pained at the speech of the Senator from Kentucky, and to see him tottering, breaking down and giving up the hope of the contest, and expressing his willingness to make terms with the rebels. Was the Senator willing to make terms with the rebels? Was the Senator willing to get upon his knees to JEFF. DAVIS, and accept from him any terms of settlement of this controversy, in order to prevent the further shedding of blood? The rebels had not the slightest disposition to make terms short of the acknowledgment of their independence. Was the Senator willing to acknowledge a military despotism and perpetual war? Was he prepared for a divided empire and divided power? Was he disposed to break down the whole system of States, and destroy a once proud American name, and humble it to British manufacturing interests. In the name of God, was there an American citizen who was willing, for the sake of a temporary and delusive peace, to succumb to the accursed rebels? With courage and endurance, we should forever subdue the traitors. He thought the Senator was acting under a delusion. As for his constituents, they were for the war, cost what it might, and end when it might.

Mr. DAVIS replied, saying although he had worshipped the Union which was the altar upon which he had poured out his heart's affections, yet he was more ardently devoted to liberty, which he preferred to a Constitution and Union struck down by military despotism. Had not the present Executive given his deliberate and well-considered sanction to the revolutionary movement of the South? He referred to Senator WADE as having as strong a mind and pure a heart as any man belonging to this body, and quoted from the remarks of the Senator to show that the latter had said a people had the right to change their executive form of government, and that the attempt to forcibly hold them in the Union would be subversive of the principles of the Government under which we live. He (DAVIS) did not go so far as the President.

[The subject was discussed up to the hour of adjournment, but the remainder of the proceedings had not reached us up to 2.30 A. M.—ED. TIMES.]

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, June 23.

MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.

Among the bills passed this morning relating to the District of Columbia, was one authorizing a new street in Washington City, to be called Colfax-street.

The House passed the Senate bill amendatory of the law of March, 1863, which extends the time within which patentees who have neglected it may pay the final balance fees within six months from the passage of this act to secure their patents.

Mr. TRACEY, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire into the expediency and propriety of reporting a bill giving to soldiers who volunteered for less than three years and not less than nine months, the same bounty as is allowed by existing laws, etc. This refers to those who have died or may die in line of duty.

Mr. FENTON, of New-York, (Union,) said the committee was instructed to the same effect by his (FENTON's) resolution three or four weeks ago; but he had no objection to the committee again being instructed, and he hoped it would have a good result. The resolution was passed.

THE NEW LOAN BILL.

The House, in the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, resumed the consideration of the new Loan Bill.

Mr. BROOKS, of New-York, (Dem.,) called attention to the fact that the bill provides one per centum for the necessary expenses of engraving, printing, preparing and issuing the United States notes, Treasury notes, fractional notes, and bonds, and/or disposing of the same to subscribers and purchasers. He said that only a few days ago $440,000 was appropriated for similar purposes, and as the whole amount to be printed under this bill was $614,000,000, the one per centum would make a sum total of over $4,600,000. It could be done for a great deal less. He himself would print the public money for one-tenth of that sum.

On motion of Mr. BROOKS, an amendment was made that the imprint of the seal of the Treasury Department shall be made in a room apart from the Printing Bureau.

Mr. POMEROY, of New-York, (Union,) offered the following as a substitute for the second section of the bill:

"That the Secretary of the Treasury may issue, upon the credit of the United States, bonds of any denomination not less than one hundred dollars, payable in lawful money three years from the date thereof, and bearing interest not exceeding eight per centum per annum, payable semi-annually in lawful money, and may receive at par, therefore, the lawful money of United States Treasury notes, certificates of indebtedness, or certificates of deposit, issued under any act of Congress.

And the Secretary of the Treasury, in addition to the total amount of bonds authorized by the first and second sections of this act, shall issue at par, in redemption of any outstanding notes, certificates of deposit, or certificates of indebtedness of the United States, bonds similar to those therein before in this second section authorized, in denominations of not less than one hundred dollars, or of like denominations similar to these authorized by the first section, and payable five years from date with interest at six per centum.

And the Secretary of the Treasury is further authorized to issue in lieu of any bonds heretofore authorized by law and not now issued in pursuance thereof, bonds similar to and in the denominations hereby authorized.

All Treasury notes other than United States notes shall cease to be a legal tender in the payment of public or private indebtedness on and after the first day of October, 1864, and no Treasury notes made legal tender, other than United States notes, shall hereafter be issued or reissued, nor shall the total amount of United States notes, issued or to be issued, ever exceed four hundred millions of dollars, and such additional sum not exceeding fifty millions of dollars, as may be temporarily required for the redemption of a temporary loan.

Mr. POMEROY, of New-York, said that the present advance in gold is not the result of speculation and is not to be obviated by temporary expedients, but by a return in practice as well as in theory to the policy of gold values established in 1862. With the amount of paper money in circulation, the issue of interest-bearing notes would add nothing to the aggregate value of paper money, and could only work mischief. The policy of 1862, of adhering to gold values, must be returned to, or the theory advocated by the Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, adopted, namely: Repudiating the payment of interest in gold and relying entirely upon the issue of Government paper. The effect of the present inflation must soon become ruinous to the masses of the people. The fatal mistake of the Secretary of the Treasury has been in abandoning the popular six per cent. five-twenty loan and attempting to float a five per cent. bond, and upon its failure resorting to interest-bearing legal tender; and on the part of Congress, in not speedily supplying an efficient system of taxation. It was, however, still possible, by adhering to correct natural laws, to restore the credit of the country to a healthy condition.

Mr. HOOPER, of Massachusetts, (Union,) briefly replied. He expressed the hope that the substitute offered by the gentleman from New-York (POMEROY) would not be adopted. He thought that there was a great deal of danger in accepting such an important proposition in this hasty way. He knew that the Secretary of the Treasury had sleepless nights over this bill.

Mr. BROOKS, of New-York, (Dem.,) said that the gentleman from Massachusetts (HOOPER) wished to give this bill the sanction of the Secretary of the Treasury. He (BROOKS) held in his hands three distinct bills, and he wanted to know which was the proper one.

Mr. HOOPER replied—The bill now under consideration was based on that sent hither from the Secretary of the Treasury, and was the same bill, with some slight alterations.

Mr. BROOKS remarked that there were essential changes.

Mr. HOOPER would like the gentleman to point out one.

Mr. BROOKS said that the third bill was from the Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. HOOPER replied that the Chairman reported his substitute on his own responsibility.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, said he did not agree with the majority of the Committee of Ways and Means, and hence he had offered a substitute for the first section of the bill.

The question having been taken, the substitute of Mr. POMEROY for the second section of the bill, as given above, was adopted by Yeas, 65; Nays, 42.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) said, while advocating his amendment, that those who attribute the rise in gold to gambling are poor statesmen. Instead of passing the gold bill to restrain speculations, it would be better to take away the demand for gold, for no bill could reduce it a cent. The Secretary of the Treasury had said, in his wisdom, that the principal of the five twenties is payable in coin; but the courts in three States had not so decided.

Mr. SPAULDING, of Ohio, (Union,) said he had a conversation with the Secretary of the Navy, who believes the payment of the principal is to be in gold.

Mr. STEVENS replied that such was not the law, which says that the interest is payable in coin, and is silent about the principal. The latter is payable in currency. He briefly replied to Mr. POMEROY, showing that the Committee of Ways and Means had faithfully performed their duty in providing the bills necessary for revenue, and then expressed the opinion that all the trouble rose from the extraordinary demand for gold; for gold is not now currency. In 1862, the banks failing to loan the Government money, we were driven to the necessity of issuing legal-tenders. No system ever worked better in this, or any other country. He supposed that specie payment would not be resumed for ten years to come. During the great Napoleonic war the Bank of England suspended specie payments from 1796 to 1822. Whoever looks for a more speedy resumption in this country, was, in his judgment not wise, and had studied history to but little profit. He deprecated the present policy of paying the interest of the debt in gold, and asserted that if this should continue with an increase of debt the Government would fail. It was a fatal policy which rests like an incubus upon us, and gold would continue to go up, as he long predicted, until the Government cannot procure the coin. It was to save the country from repudiation that he then explained the character of his amendment, which was to authorize the borrowing of four hundred millions of dollars, and to issue these for coupon or registered bonds of the United States, redeemable at the pleasure of the Government after any period not less than five nor more than forty years, and if deemed expedient, made payable at any period not more than twenty years from date payable in coin, such bonds are to be of such denominations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall direct, not less than fifty dollars, and bear an annual interest not exceeding eight per centum, payable semi-annually in currency.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, (Union,) expressed his surprise at the proposition of the gentleman from Pennsylvania, and said in the course of his remarks, if the interest was to be paid in currency, the interest would double or treble as the currency decreased in value. He did not believe we could continue to carry on the war at this extraordinary rate of expenditure. But this remark was not applicable to the present year or the year thereafter. With the passage of the revenue bills now pending, we shall have ample security for getting money enough and paying as we go, our interest on bonds and other securities.

Mr. FENTON, of New-York, (Union,) said he had not intended to speak on this question. He now felt a desire to do so, and hoped the bill would go over till to-morrow, in order that he might have that opportunity. He believed, and thought he could demonstrate, that the position of the gentleman from Pennsylvania was unsound and fraught with mischief toward the credit and finances of the country.

Mr. DAVIS, of New-York, (Union,) in the course of his remarks said, as a final proposition, he would sustain the amendment of the gentlemen from Pennsylvania, but we have to deal with facts as they are. The country has been committed to a policy different from that now suggested. He had confidence in the strength and resources of the country to ultimately meet every obligation. He would vote in accordance with the wishes of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. ARNOLD, of Illinois, (Union,) briefly opposed the amendment of the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

Mr. PRUYN, of New-York, (Dem.,) referring to the debate, said the views of the Democrats heretofore expressed, had made some impression on the Republican side of the House.

The Committee of the Whole acted on, and agreed to, Mr. STEVENS' substitute for the first section—ayes 72, nays 51.

The House, however, at a a subsequent stage of the proceedings, refused to concur in the action of the committee, by a vote of 59 against 80.

The House also refused to concur in Mr. POMEROY's substitute for the second section, by a vote of 44 against 81.

The bill was then passed without a division, the yeas and nays having been demanded and refused.

The bill authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to borrow from time to time, on the credit of the United States, $400,000,000; to issue therefor coupon registered bonds of the United States, redeemable at the pleasure of the Government, after any period not less than five nor more than thirty years, or, if deemed expedient, made payable at any period not more than forty years from date; the bonds to be of such denominations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall direct, not less than fifty dollars, and to bear an annual interest not exceeding six per cent., payable semi-annually in coin. The Secretary of the Treasury may dispose of such bonds or any part thereof, and of any bonds commonly known as "five-twenties" remaining unsold in the United States, or if he shall find it expedient in Europe, at any time, on such terms and conditions as he shall deem most advisable, for lawful money of the United States, or, at his discretion, for Treasury notes, certificates of indebtedness or certificates of deposit issued under any act of Congress; bonds, Treasury notes, and other obligations of the United States, to be exempt from taxation by or under State or municipal authority. The Secretary of the Treasury may issue on the credit of the United States, in lieu of an equal amount of bonds authorized by the preceding section, and as a part of said loan, not exceeding two hundred millions of dollars in Treasury notes of any denomination not less than ten dollars, payable at any time not exceeding three years from date, or if thought more expedient, redeemable at any time after three years from date, and bearing interest not exceeding the rate of seven and three-tenths per centum, payable in lawful money at maturity, or at the discretion of the Secretary semi-annually. Treasury notes may be disposed of by the Secretary of the Treasury on the best terms that can be obtained for lawful money, and such of them as shall be made payable, principal and interest, shall be a legal tender to the same extent as United States notes, for their face value, excluding the interest, and may be paid to any creditor of the United States at their face value, excluding interest, or to any creditor willing to receive them at par, including interest; and any Treasury notes issued under the authority of this act may be made convertible, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury into any bonds issued under the authority of this act. The Secretary of the Treasury may redeem and cause to be canceled and destroyed any Treasury notes or United States notes heretofore issued under the authority of previous acts of Congress, and substitute in lieu thereof an equal amount of Treasury notes such as are authorized by this act, or of other United States notes of such denominations as shall be deemed expedient, not exceeding one dollar; provided the total amount of bonds and Treasury notes authorized by the first and second sections of this act shall not exceed $400,000,000, in addition to the amounts heretofore issued; nor shall the total amount of United States notes, issued or to be issued, ever exceed $400,000,000, and such additional sum not exceeding $50,000,000, as may be temporarily required for the redemption of the temporary loan; nor shall any Treasury note, bearing interest, issued under this act be a legal tender in payment or redemption of any notes issued by any bank, banking association or banker, to circulate as money. The interest on all bonds heretofore issued, payable annually, may be paid semi-annually, and in lieu of such bonds authorized to be issued, the Secretary of the Treasury may issue bonds bearing interest payable semi-annually, and may also, in exchange for Treasury notes heretofore issued, bearing 7 3-10 per centum interest, beside the six per centum heretofore authorized. Like bonds of all the denominations in which such Treasury notes have been issued, the interest on such Treasury notes, after maturity, shall be paid in lawful money, and they may be exchanged for such bonds at any time within three months from the date of the notice of redemption by the Secretary of the Treasury, after which the interest on such Treasury notes shall cease. So much of the law, approved March 3, 1864, as limits the loan authorized therein to the current fiscal year, is repealed, and the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury to borrow money, and issue therefor bonds or notes, conferred by the first section of said act, shall cease on and after the passage of this act. The Secretary of the Treasury may authorize the receipt as a temporary loan of United States notes or the notes of National banking associations on deposit, for not less than thirty days on sums not less than $50, by the Assistant Treasurers of the United States or depositaries designated for that purpose other than National banking associations, who shall issue certificates of deposit in such forms as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, bearing interest not exceeding six per centum annually, and payable at any time after the term of deposit and after ten days' subsequent notice, unless time and notice be waived by the Secretary of the Treasury. The Secretary of the Treasury may increase the interest on deposits at less than six per cent. to that rate, or on ten days notice to depositors he may diminish the rate of interest as the public interests may require; the aggregate of such deposits shall not exceed 150,000,000, and the Secretary of the Treasury may issue, and shall hold in reserve for payment of such deposits, United States notes not exceeding fifty millions of dollars, including the amount already applied in such payment; and the United States notes so held in reserve shall be used only when needed, in his judgment, for the prompt payment of such deposits on demand, and shall be withdrawn and placed again in reserve as the amount of deposits shall again increase.

At 5 o'clock the House adjourned.

TURF RECORD.

The Great Trot at Fashion Course on Wednesday.

ROBERT S. FILLINGHAM THE WINNER IN THREE STRAIGHT HEATS.

In the TIMES of yesterday was published a brief epitome of the result of the second and last of the great contests between those renowned champions of the trotting turf *Robert S. Fillingham*, *Gen. Butler* and *John Morgan*. In that account occurred a typographical error. The time of the second heat was *two thirty-one*, and not *two twenty-one*, as was printed.

The intense excitement which prevailed at the previous contest on the 15th, when they went in harness, and *Butler* won, *Fillingham* being distanced most properly for the foul driving of McLAUGHLIN, culminated at the second contest last Wednesday. Reports had been current for several days previous that *Fillingham* would not start, on the plea that he would not have "a fair show" on the Fashion Course. The simple absurdity of such rumors is best evidenced by the patent fact that he did start, did have a fair show, and won with remarkable ease. Notwithstanding these idle rumors, in the pools sold in the City on Monday and Tuesday evenings *Fillingham* had the call of *Butler*, at an average odds of five and six to four, whilst the nominal value placed on *John Morgan* precluded the idea that he would be found at the score on the day—nor was he.

There was nearly as great, and quite as respectable a crowd present on the second, as on the first occasion. The field being well filled with elegant equipages, and the stands crowded with excited individuals. The number of ladies present was unusually large. During the morning pool selling was briskly carried on at the hotel, and subsequently, under the grand stand by these celebrated turf auctioneers, Messrs. JOHNSON & SUMERIDYKE—in those of $100, *Fillingham* bringing $650, *Butler* $40, and *Morgan* $4—whilst verging on the time of starting, in pools of $200—*Fillingham* sold for $135, $140, and ultimately $165 to the $70, and $75 of *Butler*, (*Morgan* being out of the race,) which sufficiently exemplifies his position in the betting, and the strong current of public feeling in his favor.

First Heat.—It was close on 4 o'clock before the horses were on the ground ready to start. SAM McLAUGHLIN, warned by his experience in the previous trot, did not use *Fillingham* up by sending him a rattler round the tract some two or three times prior to scoring, but confined himself to gently exercising his horse—his beautifully graceful style of going inspired his friends with renewed confidence, while *Butler*, under able manipulation of JOHN LOVETT, seemed fit to trot for any amount of money, or, in sporting vernacular, for "a man's life." The current betting immediately prior to the start, was $1,000 to $500 on *Fillingham*, Mr. JOHN MORRISSEY investing an unlimited amount of greenbacks on him, while Mr. HARRY GENET gamely stuck to his horse, "the contraband" *Butler*. After eight false attemps, in which both horses broke repeatedly, they got off on fair terms at the ninth, *Fillingham* having the pole, and taking a slight lead to the upper turn, where he increased it to half a length; *Butler* then broke, when *Fillingham* opened a gap of two lengths to the first quarter. Taking the back stretch *Butler* closed up, and lapped his adversary at the half-mile, and they came with locked wheels to the three-quarters, where *Butler* went off his feet again and lost a length before getting down, but making the home-stretch turn he again closed on *Fillingham*, and a slashing race ensued to the distance, where *Butler* breaking again *Fillingham* came home an easy winner by a length.

Second Heat.—Betting $1,000 to $400 on *Fillingham*, Mr. GENET offering to take $1,000 to $300 against *Butler*, which was declined. They got off at the first attempt, *Butler* having the lead to the upper turn, where he broke, and *Fillingham* led him a length, which he increased to two at the quarter pole. Taking the back stretch *Butler* drew on him; and at the half mile was at his quarters. At the three-quarters the two were lapped, but, making the home stretch turn, *Butler* went up, *Fillingham*, as on the previous occasion, taking the middle of the track and *Butler* the pole, but the latter's break was too bad to be made up, and *Fillingham* came home an easy winner by four lengths.

Third Heat.—But little betting—*Fillingham* being the favorite at $100 to $15. At the word they got off, *Butler* leading a clear length, maintaining it to the turn, where *Fillingham* broke, which gave *Butler* a lead of two lengths, as *Fillingham* attempted to pass him on the outside. It was with some difficulty that McLAUGHLAN could get the stallion down to his work again; but his clever handling of him down the back stretch enabled him to win the heat literally out of the fire. He closed the gap in splendid style, and at the half-mile pole was only a length behind, the pace being so hot that *Butler* was carried off his feet, and *Fillingham* took the lead, increasing round the home-stretch turn to three lengths—SAM easing the stallion at the distance came home an easy winner with his hands down, by a clear length.

The following is a corrected summary of this great trotting contest:

SUMMARY.

FASHION COURSE, L. I., Wednesday, June 22.—Purse and stake $1,700, mile heats, three in five, to wagons.

S. McLaughlin named br. h. Robert Fillingham	1	1	1
J. Lovett named blk. g. Gen. Butler	2	2	2
T. S. Turner's s. g. John Morgan	drawn.		

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half Mile.	Mile.
First heat	0:36¼	1:13½	2:26¼
Second heat	0:38	1:16	2:31
Third heat	0:37	1:15	2:27½

At the Club-house, after the conclusion of the race, Mr. GENET freely admitted that *Fillingham* was too fast for his Horse *Butler*, in a mile heat contest, but offered to match him for five, ten, or fifteen thousand dollars, for either two or three miles, and repeat to waggons, a proposition which the *Fillingham* party exhibited no inclination to accept.

Grand Cricket Match.

PHILADELPHIA VS. NEW-YORK.

The grand match between the above famous clubs, which was commenced on Wednesday, on the Bedford Cricket Grounds, Broklyn, was concluded yesterday afternoon, in favor of the Philadelphians—the total scores standing 216 to 189. The players from the Quaker City, who, by-the-bye, are, with one exception, young American players, and exceedingly active in the field, far surpassing the eleven of New-York. The fine bowling of McBRIDE and HUNT is especially worthy of notice; the splendid fielding of NEWHALL also was of the highest order. The result undoubtedly was as unexpected to the victors as it was to the vanquished. It proves the saying that "young blood will tell." The representation from Pennsylvania took their departure homeward last evening, highly elated with the success they had achieved, and extended a cordial invitation to their adversaries to visit Philadelphia, when they would make the visit a pleasant one to them.

SCORE:

Philadelphia.	Runs.	New-York.	Runs.
First Innings	127	First Innings	127
Second Innings	89	Second Innings	62
Total	216	Total	189

UMPIRES—Messrs. JEFFERSON and H. WRIGHT.

Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, Thursday, June 23.

In the Court of Appeals, Callendar for Friday, June 24, 1864:—Nos. 138, 140, 142, 143, 144, 145, 121, 147, 148, 149.

Erie Canal.

ALBANY, Thursday, June 23.

Auditor BENTON is informed that the damage to the lock gates at Macedon will be repaired and canal navigation resumed to-night.

Arrivals in this City.

Judge Colt and lady, St. Louis; B. Rush Plumley, New-Orleans; Capt. J. J. Ewing, Bermuda Hundred, and J. S. Johnson, Memphis, Tenn., are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Capts. Carter and Throp, of the British Army, and A. Provost, of Washington, are at the Clarendon Hotel.

LATE SOUTHERN NEWS.

Late Richmond papers furnish us the following interesting comments, and details of news:

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

"GEN. GRANT'S LINE."

From the Richmond Enquirer, June 15.

"I propose to fight it out on *this* line, if it takes all the Summer." These were the words of Gen. GRANT when near Spottsylvania Court-house. The line from Spottsylvania Court-house to Richmond would pass through Spottsylvania, Hanover and Henrico Counties; but the *line* he followed passed through Caroline, King William, Hanover, New-Kent and Charles City, to the deep waters of the James River, eighty miles by water, and thirty by land from Richmond. His army is at Westover and Harrison's Landing. He tried HOOKER's, BURNSIDE's and MCCLELLAN's lines, combining all three, and now rests on the James River, at the very spot to which MCCLELLAN was driven just two years ago. He might have reached his present position by water, without opposition, and at least 75,000 stronger in men, without the demoralization consequent upon so many repulses. *His generalship has inflicted far more injury to his own army than to that of Gen. Lee's, and has not accomplished anything whatever toward the object of his campaign.*

He may unite with BUTLER at Bermuda Hundred, or, abandoning Richmond, start a fresh campaign against Petersburgh—both of which he might have done unmolested in May, and with an army nearly 100,000 stronger than at present.

His battles in the Wilderness and at Spottsylvania Court-house were upon his original *line*. For reasons best understood by himself, he sidled off that *line* down into Hanover County; and at Cold Harbor, a place very familiar to the Army of the Potomac, he fought several battles and many skirmishes; but again, for reasons and causes which he doubtless fully appreciates, he moves away between two suns, like a thief in the night, through New Kent and Charles City Counties to the James River. Ghost of Jomini, tell us—is this strategy?

The raiding party under Gen. HUNTER has met with some success in the valley. Having defeated Gen. JONES, it has marched to Lexington, and is now committing devastations in the Lower Valley. The southwestern portion of the State may be the object of this raid. Much damage to individuals may be done before a sufficient force can be sent to drive them away. SHERIDAN's cavalry, though defeated, may require still the attention of Gen. HAMPTON.

The latest information from the United States puts gold at 199½, and represents very great dissatisfaction existing throughout that country with the nominations of LINCOLN and JOHNSON. Gen. GRANT nominated LINCOLN on the Fredericksburgh *Line*. It is true his army was far away from that line when the nominations were made, that the public were deceived with the reports of STANTON, that every sound of GRANT's cannon could be heard in Richmond. To-day no cannon fired by GRANT's army can be heard here. Gen. GRANT is far away, and the abandonment of MCCLELLAN's line will send gold up to 225 in New-York.

VIRGINIA.

From the Petersburgh Express, June 15.

Virginia, for three years, has been subjected continually to the ravages of vast armies marching from the Potomac to the Rappahannock and the James. The consequence has been that the whole of her territory through which these marches have been made has been more or less wasted, and thousands of her people stripped of their all. Besides this her magnificent valley has been also devastated from time to time by smaller but not less villainous commands, whilst raiding gangs have in nearly every direction been robbing, burning and destroying everything they could lay their hands on. Yet for all this, she is still the brave old independent Virginia that she was before the first gun of the war was fired. She still confronts her ruffian invaders and hurls defiance in their teeth. Still does she prove herself worthy of the grandeur of her historic reputation and of her escutcheon, with its inspiring emblems and motto. She may be overrun by multitudinous hordes—her fields may be desolated, her cities, towns and villages given to the flames—her works of art, in times of peace the great agencies of her prosperity, all swept away—but she can never be conquered by the arms of the brutal enemy she is now contending with.

THE FOOD QUESTION.

THE RICHMOND MARKETS.

From the Richmond Enquirer, June 15.

The owners of a number of country carts that used to bring supplies to this market have of late ceased to come, though the markets are by no means destitute of such vegetables as are common to the season. By inquiry we learn that as many carts as formerly start for this city, but stop before reaching their destination, haul up at some convenient place by the roadside of the corporation limits, sell out their truck, and put for home instanter. The market men allege, with some show of justice, we presume, that when they come into the city they are bothered half out of their wits to get out again. When applying for a passport they have to produce somebody who knows them, as a voucher, a thing not always easy to do. Then, again, they say they are stopped on every corner of the street, and subject to cross-questioning by the military guards, whose importunities are not always to be resisted. The carts coming to the city from the south side stop at the other end of Mayo's bridge; a number of those from Hanover and Henrico stop nearer to the Hanover Branch. This cause makes vegetables dearer than they otherwise would be. Would it not be well for the military authorities to assure these people when they come they will not be annoyed? We want provisions of all kinds in the city. If the stock were plenty prices would be reasonable enough. Even with an admitted scarcity the decline in the prices of many articles is noticeable.

PRICES AND PROVISIONS.

From the Richmond Enquirer, June 15.

The scarcity of money, and the discomfiture of GRANT, have worked together on the markets for the past few days in a very encouraging manner. The manifest tendency of the prices is downward, *but there is a slowness about it which indicates that it may hitch and halt upon the slightest provocation.* The scarcity of provisions is and has been the apology for high prices for more than two years, and unless that difficulty can be modified or removed, "living prices," will be a long time coming. If the Government authorities will allow the free introduction of provisions of all kinds into the Richmond market, the object would be accomplished; a large supply could in a short time be accumulated, and prices would be brought down to a comparatively reasonable standard. Merchants and country people are alike fearful of the impressing officer, and in the present state of transportation the difficulties under which they labor in affording supplies to the community are too apparent to require comment.

COFFEE AND CATTLE.

From the Petersburgh Express, June 15.

Messrs PANNILL & SON sold at auction yesterday seven barrels of prime coffee, at $10 25@$10 37½ per pound. This shows a decided decline in the price of this luxury.

At the same time and place one barrel of whisky, two years old, containing thirty-three gallons, was sold at $100 per gallon, or $3,300 for the barrel.

Milch cows brought from $840 to $890 each, and a three-year old filly sold for $900.

THE REBEL CONGRESS.

MR. MEMMINGER TO RESIGN.

In the House of Representatives, June 14, Mr. FOOTE said that he would like to introduce a resolution inquiring of the Committee on the Judiciary what had become of his resolution concerning Mr. MEMMINGER. He understood that the gentleman was authorized to make a statement in reference to Mr. MEMMINGER, which would set the matter at rest, and preclude the necessity of his pressing the matter further.

Mr. CONRAD said that he did not think that, under the circumstances, he ought to answer the question of the gentleman from Tennessee. It would not be just to the Secretary of the Treasury to make a statement which might indicate a desire to avert a threatened motion directed against him, and, as the gentleman had intimated his intention to make such a motion, he must decline answering the question.

Mr. FOOTE said he withdrew his remark, and hoped the member from Louisiana would repeat the statement made some time ago as to the intentions of the Secretary.

Mr. CONRAD said, after what had just fallen from the member from Tennessee, he had no objection to repeat the statement which he had made some time ago, which was that, some time previous, the Secretary of the Treasury had declared to him that it was his intention to resign his office at the end of the present session. It was proper to add, however, that this declaration was made some time before the motion of the gentleman from Tennessee, and had no reference to the action of this House in regard to him, but was a casual remark, dropped by him in a conversation, which he (Mr. C.) had with him, in reference to matters then pending before the committee.

Mr. FOOTE said that he was authorized to say that a member of the Senate had the solemn declaration of Mr. MEMMINGER that he intended to resign his office, and that the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee had the same statement from the Secretary's own lips. This being the case he did not press his resolution.

Mr. RUSSELL, on the part of the committee appointed to act in conjunction with the Senate committee, appointed to wait on the President, and inform him of the readiness of the House to adjourn, reported that the President stated that he had nothing further to communicate, save the approval of several bills which he was now examining. The President desires to express his wish for the health and happiness of the members, and their safe return to their homes, and *that he had hopes that before the meeting of the next Congress our country will have surmounted the difficulties and dangers which surround it, and Providence will have given us bright and happy prospects.*

The hour of 2½ o'clock having arrived, the Speaker announced the House of Representatives adjourned sine die.

THE BATTLE WITH SHERIDAN.

Through a gentleman who left Gen. HAMPTON's headquarters at 2 o'clock on Sunday evening, June 12, the Richmond *Sentinel* has the following statement of the late operations near Louisa Court-house:

"The fight on Saturday was between FITZ LEE's division and the enemy. It commenced about a mile to the right or north of Louisa Court-house, and was very hotly contested. The troops on both sides were dismounted. Our cavalrymen drove the enemy about two miles, capturing a considerable number of prisoners, a number of pieces of artillery and four caissons. For want of horses to move the artillery, it was disabled and abandoned. The caissons were brought off. Our informant did not know the number of prisoners captured here, but marching, under guard, four abreast, the column was about three hundred yards long and in close order.

The prisoners reported that Gen. CUSTAR was wounded in the fight. Among those captured was his Adjutant. On our side, our informant names only a few of his own personal acquaintances, as follows: Privates WALTER ROBINSON, Company D, Fourth Regiment, wounded badly in arm; JOHN TALIAFERRO, Company H, Fourth Regiment, dangerously in groin; — CLATTERBUCK, Company C, Fourth Regiment, and WM. HOXTON, both severely.

A party of the enemy, about a hundred and fifty in number, struck out to the south of the railroad, apparently on a raid; but before they knew of their danger, they rode into Gen. HAMPTON's embraces, and were captured to the last man. These are in addition to the prisoners above spoken of.

At 2 o'clock Sunday, fighting was in progress between HAMPTON and the enemy. The general position of the battle was upon the railroad between Louisa Court-house and Trevillian's, five miles beyond. Our pickets held Trevillian's. HAMPTON, with his command, was near Mechanicsville, or on the enemy's south flank. FITZHUGH LEE was on his north flank and rear.

SHERIDAN's men were without rations, and doubtless expected, like HUNTER in the valley, to live by robbing the people.

Our soldiers are said to have fought with great gallantry. The combat was mostly at very close quarters, and the wounds in consequence are generally severe.

HUNTER'S OPERATIONS.

GEN. HUNTER'S ORDER—MOSBY RETALIATES.

From the Petersburgh Express, June 15.

On commencing his movement up the valley, HUNTER published a proclamation to the effect that, in case his supply trains were interrupted by Confederate forces, he would destroy all houses and property of citizens within five miles of the scene of action. His threat, however, does not seem to have had the desired effect, as the following statement will show:

On the night of the 30th inst., Major GILLMORE pounced upon one of HUNTER's trains in the vicinity of Newmarket and destroyed fifteen wagons heavily laden with commissary stores. One of the wagons was filled with medicines, and would, could it have been brought off, have made a valuable prize.

In retaliation for this act and under the provisions of his proclamation, HUNTER proceeded to burn and destroy, but had scarcely begun his infamous work when MOSBY came down like a thunder-clap on the incendiaries. Four or five houses had already been burned in New-Market and vicinity. One of HUNTER's men was caught with a torch in his hand, proceeding to fire a dwelling. He was taken to the ruins of a recently-burned mansion, and in the midst of the charred timbers and half-burned rafters, and on the hearthstone, blackened with desolation, he paid the debt of his iniquity with a bullet through his heart. It was debated whether retaliation should not extend to some half dozen other prisoners, but it was considered that the one lesson was sufficient to reach HUNTER's understanding, and enable him to comprehend the fact that he had altogether mistaken the character of the men with whom he proposed to deal. He sent a communication to HUNTER, announcing the execution as stated.

A RAID ON THE SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD.

From the Petersburgh Express, June 15.

Through the telegraph operator at Spout Creek, we learned at an early hour yesterday, that Concord Station, on the South-Side Railroad, twelve miles this side of Lynchburgh, was visited by a band of Yankee raiders on Monday night at 12 o'clock. They numbered about 150, came clad in Confederate uniform, and represented themselves on entering the place as a portion of Gen. IMBODEN's command. Their acts, however, soon gave the lie to their words, as they proceeded to burn the depot, tear up the track, and destroy the little Government property in the vicinity. They cut down two or three telegraph poles, and destroyed but a few feet of wire. They left before the dawn of day, proceeding in the direction of Lynchburgh, from whence they came. The damage was repaired in a few hours, so far as the telegraph is concerned, and the other damage can and will be repaired to-day.

GEORGIA.

A RAID EXPECTED IN A NEW QUARTER.

Hon. ROBT. H. MAY, Mayor of Augusta, Ga., under date of June 11, issues the following proclamation to the people of that city, and the surrounding counties and neighboring districts of South Carolina:

From information received from Maj.-Gen. JONES, commanding at Charleston and Savannah, there can be no doubt that the enemy are now actively preparing for a raid upon the City of Augusta. This information has also been conveyed to me from other sources whose reliability cannot be questioned. It is therefore my duty to call upon all the residents of the County of Richmond and the surrounding counties to repair to Augusta without a day's delay, and report to Maj. I. P. GIRARDEY, commanding the local forces, for assignment in the companies now organized, or for organization in new companies. Arms, ammunition and accoutrements will be furnished by Col. RAINS to all.

That there will be no hesitation on the part of all within reach of Augusta who are capable of rendering service in this trying emergency, I am convinced. Citizens, strangers, refugees of all ages, have now an opportunity of demonstrating to some slight extent the devotion they have to our great cause, by hastening to the defence of one of the most important points in the Confederacy. It is no time for delay, fellow-countrymen, or for giving way to alarm—let us do our whole duty, conscientiously and calmly, and leave the rest to God.

The enemy will be opposed step by step, in his advance from the coast by our forces there. Every foot of his path will be marked with blood. Let us, then, constitute a force here that will reinforce our brave defenders, in the event of their being compelled to fall back upon Augusta, and make every exertion to preserve from destruction our beautiful city and the mighty interests the Government has confided in our fidelity and courage.

PROMOTIONS AND ASSIGNMENTS.

The following promotions and assignments are announced in a special order from the headquarters of the rebel army:

Major-Gen. J. B. Kershaw, permanently to the command of McLaws' division.

Brig.-Gen. Bryan Grimes, permanently to the command of Daniels' (N. C.) brigade.

Brig.-Gen. James Conner, temporarily to the command of McGowan's brigade.

Brig.-Gen. Rufus Barringer, permanently to Gordon's brigade of cavalry.

Brig.-Gen. John McCausland, permanently to Jenkins' cavalry brigade.

Brig.-Gen. William B. Cox, temporarily to Ramseur's brigade.

Brig.-Gen. Thomas Toon, temporarily to Johnson's (N. C.) brigade.

Brig.-Gen. Wm. G. Lewis, temporarily to Hoke's brigade.

Brig.-Gen. Lilly, temporarily to Pegram's brigade.

Brig.-Gen. Zebulon York, temporarily to Hays' and Stafford's brigade.

Maj.-Gen. Ramseur, temporarily to Early's division.

Maj.-Gen. Mahone, temporarily to Anderson's division.

Lieut.-Gen. R. H. Anderson, temporarily to Longstreet's corps.

Lieut.-Gen. J. A. Early, temporarily to Ewell's corps.

ARRIVAL OF CAPTURED YANKEES.

From the Richmond Enquirer, June 15.

The recent departure of two large regiments of captured Yankees for Georgia has reduced considerably the number of that class of our population. The number that remains, however, is still large enough to assure us that the Yankees are trying to get into the city, even if they have to come as captives. Late Monday evening, about 120 were received and booked at the Libby. Nine of them were taken at "Jones' Store"—no doubt while overhauling JONES' stock in trade. The balance were arrested near Bottom's Bridge. Yesterday, 27 were received at the Provost Marshal's office in this city, and sent to the Libby. Of this number, 4 were captured at Bottom's Bridge, 17 near the White House, and 6 at Old Church, in Hanover. None of the prisoners said to have been captured by Gen. HAMPTON, on Sunday, near Trevillian's, have yet arrived in this city.

"A GOOD SIGN."

From the Petersburgh Express, June 15.

The authorities at New-York would not permit any papers to go out to the Bahamas by the last steamer to Nassau outside of the regular mails. Indeed, the greater portion of all mail matter, English and American, was detained in New-York. GRANT's loss up to the 21st ult. was popularly estimated at figures ranging from 60,000 to 70,000.

Naval.

THE IRON-CLAD PURITAN.

Another unsuccessful attempt was made yesterday to launch the iron-clad *Puritan*. As there is evidently some bad feeling about the matter, we do not intend to assign any cause, as everybody differs on the subject. A 300 ton ram, and a hydraulic pump of equal force, were used in vain. The ship will probably be left some days in *statu quo*.

AN IRON-CLAD DEPARTMENT.

Chief Engineer JAMES W. KING, United States Navy, left this City on Monday to assume complete control of all the United States iron-clad war steamers building west of the Alleghany Mountains. The iron-clad portion of our navy may now be said to be divided into two departments, one at the east of the Alleghanies, superintended by Rear Admiral GREGORY, and the other as reported.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Arrest of the Navy Agent.

Mr. ISAAC HENDERSON, late Navy Agent at this City, was arrested on a charge made under the Sub-Treasury Act of 1846, which provides that "if any officer charged with the disbursement of public moneys, shall accept or receive, or transmit to the Treasury Department to be allowed in his favor any receipt or voucher from a creditor of the United States without having paid to said creditor * * * the full amount specified in such receipt or voucher, every such act shall be deemed to be a conversion by such officer to his own use of the amount specified in such receipt or voucher."

The punishment affixed to the offence is imprisonment for from six months to ten years, and a fine equal to the amount of money embezzled.

The following is the affidavit on which the arrest was made:

Southern District of New-York, ss.—JOSEPH L. SAVAGE, at present residing at No. — Clinton-avenue, in the City of Brooklyn, State of New-York, by occupation a merchant, being duly sworn, deposes and says: That on or about the sixteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, ISAAC HENDERSON, of the City of New-York and State of New-York, then and there being the Navy Agent of the port of New-York, duly appointed, qualified and sworn, and then and there being an officer of the United States, charged with the disbursements of public moneys as such Navy Agent, and so being charged with the disbursement of public moneys as aforesaid, did accept and receive from him, the said JOSEPH L. SAVAGE, he, the said JOSEPH L. SAVAGE, then and there being a creditor of the United States, a receipt and voucher for the sum of twelve thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars and fifty-six cents, the said receipt and voucher being in the words and figures following, to wit:

[In Triplicate.]

The United States Navy Department
To Jos. L. Savage, Dr.
Bureau of Steam Engineering—Appropriation for Inc. and Repairs.
1863. Steamer R. R. Cuyler.
Sept. 15, 100 full bales "Brady's Compressed Hair."
50 half " " "
No. 1,274. 50 quarter " " "
Weighing 67,524 pounds, 19c.............$12,829 56
34 cartages, $1 50.............51 00
Total.............$12,880 56

Having examined the article above charged, I certify that it is of good quality and charged at the market price. ED. S. DE LUCE, C. E.

Sept. 29, 1863.—Received the above articles for Inc. and Repairs. D. D. T. MARSHALL, Navy Storekeeper.

NAVY-YARD, NEW-YORK, Sept. 30, 1863.

The public exigences required the immediate delivery of the articles mentioned in this bill, and there not being time to advertise for proposals, the articles were properly obtained by open purchase, and the same is approved for the sum of twelve thousand eight hundred and eighty 56-100 dollars ($12,880 56.)

WM. RADFORD, for Commandant.

NAVY AGENT'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Oct. 16, 1863.

Received of I. HENDERSON, Navy Agent, twelve thousand eight hundred eighty dollars and fifty-six cents, in full of the above bill, and have signed triplicate receipts.

$12,880 56. JOS. L. SAVAGE.

And that he, the said JOSEPH L. SAVAGE, then and there being a creditor of the United States as aforesaid signed the said receipt and voucher, and that he did not receive at that time, nor has he since received the full amount of money specified in said receipt and voucher, nor within the sum of two thousand dollars of the said full amount from the said ISAAC HENDERSON, Navy Agent, so being a disbursing officer, and that the said ISAAC HENDERSON, Navy Agent, so being a disbursing officer, as aforesaid, did not at that time, nor has he yet, paid to him, the said JOSEPH L. SAVAGE, so being a creditor of the United States, as aforesaid, the full amount of money specified in said receipt and voucher, nor within two thousand dollars of said full amount; and the said JOSEPH L. SAVAGE doth further depose and say, that he is informed and believes that the said ISAAC HENDERSON, Navy Agent, so being a disbursing officer, and charged with the disbursements of public moneys as aforesaid, did transmit to the Treasury Department, one of the departments of the Government of the United States, to be allowed in his favor as Navy Agent, and as an officer charged with the disbursements of public moneys, in support of the account of him, the said ISAAC HENDERSON, so being an officer charged with the disbursement of public moneys as aforesaid, for the quarter ending Dec. 30, A. D. 1863, the receipt and voucher hereinbefore set forth, the said ISAAC HENDERSON, disbursing officer as aforesaid, not having paid to the said JOSEPH L. SAVAGE, or to any person for him, at any time, the full amount of money specified in said receipt and voucher, against the form of the statute in such cases made and provided."

And this deponent doth further say that the said ISAAC HENDERSON, disbursing officer as aforesaid, at various other times hath received from him, JOSEPH L. SAVAGE, creditor as aforesaid, various other receipts and vouchers for sums of money greater than the amounts paid by the said ISAAC HENDERSON, disbursing officer, to him the said JOSEPH L. SAVAGE; the particulars of which he is ready to give when hereafter required.

[Signed,] JOSEPH L. SAVAGE.

On third and fourth pages the words "nor within the sum of two thousand dollars of the said full amount" interlined before execution. Sworn to before me, this 22d day of June, 1864.

[Signed,] GEO. F. BETTS, U. S. Com'r.

Mr. BROWN, counsel for Mr. HENDERSON, appeared before the Commissioner yesterday morning, and obtained a postponement till such time, within a day or two, as the parties could be got together to fix the examination day.

When Mr. HENDERSON was arrested on Wednesday afternoon, Paymaster GIBSON, of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and not Mr. BRIDES, as has been stated, took possession of the papers and books belonging to the office.

New-York University.

The Thirty-third Annual Commencement of the University of New-York took place yesterday, in Niblo's Theatre. The large and brilliant audience was, as usual on similar occasions, composed principally of ladies, who provided themselves with beautiful and costly bouquets, with which they rewarded the oratorical efforts of the graduates. The orchestra was occupied by Helmsmuller's Band, and the musical selections were of the most charming and varied order.

On the stage were Professors Baird, John H. and Henry Draper, Martin, Bull, Coakley and Johnson; Rev. Drs. Crosby, Newell, Rodgers, A. C. Coxe, Rev. Messrs. Spaulding, Phraner, Strong, Stead, Hulbert, J. A. Saxton, Rabbi Isaacs, John T. Johnson, Gulian C. Verplanck and Wm. W. Chester, Esqs.; Rev. Dr. FERRIS, Chancellor of the University, presided, and, having opened the exercises with prayer, Mr. ROBERT A. DAVISON, of Rockville Centre, delivered the usual Latin salutatory, which was followed by one in English, accompanied by an oration on "The March of Ideas," by Mr. CORNELIUS R. BLAUVELT.

Orations were then delivered on Non-intervention by Mr. JOHN J. RICE, of this city; on GARIBALDI in England, by Mr. DAVID CONWAY; on the American Scholar, by Mr. PETER U. VAN BEUREN, of East New-York; on the Limits of the Ancient Philosophy, by Mr. ALFRED K. LAMPHER, of Baltimore; on Intellectual Culture, by Mr. FRANCIS M. KIPP, of Fishkill; on National Life, by WM. H. HALLOWAY, of Flushing, L. I.; on the Demand of the Times-Unity, by EDWARD F. PRESTON, of Patchoge, L. I.; and on Agitation, with Valedictories, by E. P. SPRAGUE, of South Orange, N. J.

At the conclusion of the speaking the following prizes were awarded:

Sophomore Class—Greek—Robert A. Bell. Honorable mention was made of Oliver J. Wells, Frank A. Wood, Sylvanus G. Keyser and Samuel J. Williams.

Latin—The prize was awarded to Samuel D. Williams, while A. W. Hall, Frank A. Wood (of equal merit) and James M. Hunter were honorably mentioned.

Mathematics—Prizes of equal value were awarded to Isaac T. Ludlum and Frank A. Wood; Robert C. Bell, and also C. Hendricksons were honorably mentioned.

Freshman Class.—Mathematics—Prizes of equal value were awarded to James D. McVey and Homer Ely Pierce, while A. Van Cleve Johnson was considered of equal standing, but withdrew from the examination in consequence of severe indisposition. Peter E. Kipp and S. Seabury Jones were honorably mentioned.

Greek.—The prize was awarded to Alfred V. C. Johnson. Honorable mention was made of Homer E. Pierce, Frank G. Brewster, Peter C. Kipp and Samuel S. Jones.

Latin—The prize was awarded to Samuel Seabury Jones; A. V. C. Johnson, H. E. Pierce, Frank G. Brewster and Peter E. Kipp, were honorably mentioned.

The Chancellor then conferred degrees on the following gentlemen:

Bachelor of Arts on Cornelius R. Blauvelt, N. Y.; John C. Chalmers, N. Y.; James M. Collins, N. Y.; David Conway, N. Y.; Robert A. Davison, Jamaica, L. I.; Wm. W. Halloway, Jr., Flushing, L. I.; Alfred K. Lampher, Baltimore, Md.; John J. Rice, N. Y.; Edward Paysen Sprague, South Orange, N. J.; Peter Hues Van Buren, East New-York.

Bachelor in Science on Edwin Forrest Preston, Patchogue, L. I.

Special Course Diploma on Edgar S. Auchincloss, N. Y.; Jos. Hamilton Bryan, Brooklyn; Charles H. Case, Jersey City; Francis M. Kipp, Jr., Fishkill, N. Y.

Master of Arts on Jacob Shrady, L.L.B., N. Y.; class of 1860; Frederic Gallatin, L.L.B., N.Y., class of 1861.

Diploma of Analytic and Practical Chemistry on Edward F. Lamport, Staten Island; John J. Matthias, N. Y.

Degree of M. D. on C. S. K. Bailey, N. Y.; John Bell, Canada West; Gregory Doyle, N. Y.; Oscar F. Hoyt, N. B.; William McManus, N. Y.; Michael O. Toole, N. Y.; George Rosenberger, Penn.; James Van Brakle, N. Y.; John Ward, Jr., N. Y.; R. H. White, Penn.

Honorary Degrees.—LL.D. on Rev. Asa D. Smith, D.D., President of Dartmouth College; Edward J. Sears, N. Y.; Rev. John Lord, Conn.

D. D. on Rev. Hiram P. Arms, Norwich, Conn.; Rev. Philip Phelps, Jr., Holland, Mich.; Rev. Wm. P. Breed, Philadelphia; Rev. Robert R. Booth, N. Y.; Rev. John H. Manning, Brooklyn; Rev. John Ripley Adams, Chaplain of the army; Rev. Raymond H. Seeley, Mass.; Rev. Frederic G. Clark, N. Y.; Rev. Lachlin Taylor, Canada, Colonial Secretary of the British and Foreign Bible Society.

The venerable Chancellor then pronounced the benediction, which concluded the exercises.

The annual meeting of the Alumni was held at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, in the Council Room of the University.

Recruiting in Advance of the Draft.

The following is the plan adopted by the Hancock Recruiting Committee to fill the depleted ranks of the Second Army Corps (Major-Gen. HANCOCK's) and secure exemption for persons liable to draft:

"Members of the Committee and others will be required to pay into the hands of the treasurer (Mr. ROOSEVELT,) three hundred and fifty or four hundred dollars, Mr. ROOSEVELT giving a receipt for the money. Their names will then be placed on the list in the order in which the money is received, and as the substitutes are procured gentlemen will be furnished their exemption papers in the order in which their names are found on the list. Thus it will be seen that the first persons paying the money will be the first to secure exemption.

It is expected by the committee that men will be secured for $350 or $400 each, and it is proposed to pay the substitutes $300, and the brokers $50 or $100.

As soon as recruiting is commenced, measures will be taken to stop the brokers furnishing men for conscripts in New-Jersey, which is now carried on to a great extent.

A Horrible Case of Child-Murder.

THE ALLEGED PERPETRATOR A WOMAN—VERDICT OF THE CORONER'S JURY.

Coroner WILDEY was yesterday called upon to hold an inquest on the body of a little girl named MARY GERRITY, aged three years and three months, who, according to the verdict of the jury, rendered after a careful and thorough investigation of all the facts in the case, "came to her death by exhaustion from injuries received at the hands of DORA CLINTON. We furthermore consider that WM. CLINTON was an accessory."

From the testimony given by the witnesses on the inquest, we are able to give the following history of this truly revolting child-murder: About six months ago, Mr. GERRITY, the father of deceased, was accidentally killed in this City. At his death, he left a widow and four children, of whom deceased was the youngest. The widow had no means of support for herself and children, except by her own labor, and at the urgent solicitation of Mrs. DORA CLINTON, seconded by her husband, WILLIAM CLINTON, the widow reluctantly consented to resign all right to MARY, and give her to the CLINTONS, who were to adopt her as their own child, and to educate and bring her up as such. Mr. and Mrs. CLINTON resided at No. 34 East Broadway, and are reputed to be in comfortable circumstances. The treatment which the child received at the hands of her adopted mother is detailed in the following testimony:

Mary Wogan, testified: I live on the second floor of No. 34 East Broadway, in the same house where the prisoners, Mr. and Mrs. Clinton, reside; I have known them since the 5th or 6th of May last; the deceased child was in their possession and was a fine looking child; I have known Mrs. C. to ill-treat it; I have seen her go out and leave the child all day alone in the room locked up and with nothing to eat, and I have heard the child at such times crying with hunger; this happened three times that I know of; I have seen her beat it severely with her open hand all over the body and face; I have also heard the child being beaten several times. [This witness here testified to having witnessed, from time to time, a series of cruelties inflicted on the child by Mrs. C., which are almost too inhuman for belief, and the details of which are unfit for publication.]

Mary A. Gregory testified: I live in the same building that the prisoners do; I have seen Mrs. Clinton several times beat the child on the head, face and body with her hand; have seen her knock the child down, and when it got up, she would knock it down again; the child was taken away from Mrs. Clinton a week ago last Monday; I then saw marks of black and blue spots all over its body and face; I have known her to go out of a morning and leave the child stripped and tied to the bedstead, and I have heard the child moan and cry that she was hungry and cold, and begged me to come down and let her out; the day the child was taken away, I saw marks on it which must have been made with a strap; I tried to give the child some bread and butter when it was tied up alone, but I could not.

Ann Dowdell, of No. 258 East Eighteenth-street, testified that she was an aunt of deceased; on Tuesday last she learned for the first time that the child had been very badly beaten, and was with its mother at the Essex Market prison; witness went there and got the child and took her home; she had been very badly beaten; she told witness that Mrs. Clinton beat her on both sides, and that Mr. Clinton tied her up to the bed-post and whipped her; on Wednesday she began to lose her speech—she could take no nourishment; Dr. Fields came and prescribed for her; she became insensible, and continued so until she died on Wednesday morning; the deceased said to witness: "Mamma Clinton threw the slop-pail at me, and cut me on the chin."

Maria Slatterly, residing in the same house, testified that she had seen one or two large cuts on the child's head, which had been made by Mrs. Clinton when the latter was in the act of punishing the deceased. Several other witnesses residing in the premises corroborated the previous evidence.

Dr. George B. Bouton testified that, assisted by Dr. Blaisdell, he made a post mortem examination of the body of deceased; that he found sixteen different marks and bruises on the head alone, besides many on the body and limbs; those on the forehead and other parts of the head were the most extensive and severe; the victim was very much emaciated, and the doctor had no doubt that death was produced by the blows it received, in connection with lack of nourishment.

Upon the rendition of the verdict above recited, the Coroner committed Mr. and Mrs. Clinton to the Tombs, to await the further action of the authorities. Mrs. Clinton is 20 years of age and her husband is 25 years, both natives of Ireland. He is by occupation a varnisher and polisher. He states that his wife kept the child against his wish; that he has often seen her slap it, but never saw her abuse it.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Adjourned to June 27.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Adjourned without day. *Part II.*—Short Causes. 2106, 2345, 2324, 2381, 2195, 1169, 1923, 2083, 2229, 2367, 2199, 2211, 2403, 1156, 2390, 2264, 2240, 2208, 1646, 1846, 2418, 2380. On General Calendar—Nos. 1870, 1980. *Part III.*—Nos. 1340, 626, 997, 217, 782, 1837, 1891, 1648, 1913, 1085, 1534, 1432, 420, 1770, 860, 1628, 1541, 681, 1651, 1931.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 253, 204, 129, 182.

COMMON PLEAS—Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Nos. 3143, 3420½, 3819, 4093, 4357, 745, 3637, 3503, 3383, 3621, 2777, 2779, 4009, 4411. *Part II.*—Nos. 3486, 3978, 3754, 3694, 2678, 2944, 3402, 2406, 3824, 3676, 3458, 3712, 2948, 2958, 3856.

Expulsion from and Restoration to Membership of the New-York Commercial Association—Jurisdiction.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Miller.

The People ex rel., Thomas Thatcher vs. The New-York Commercial Association.—In January, 1862, the Board of Managers of this association expelled the relator, Thatcher, for charges preferred against him by one Parker. The relator, claiming that the managers had no jurisdiction of the charges, obtained a writ of *mandamus* to compel his restoration, or to have cause shown why he should not be restored. This was a motion to quash the return made to the writ, on the ground that it was made by the corporation, and not by the Board of Managers, to whom the writ was issued. It was further alleged that the respondents had failed to set out all the facts.

Motion pending.

C. Fine and H. L. Clinton for the relator; Wm. Curtis Noyes and Mr. Tracy for respondents.

Liability of Hotel-keepers for Valuables Deposited for Safe-keeping.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice Robertson.

Wilkins vs. Earle.—It will be remembered that about a year ago $22,000 were lost from the safe of Earle's Hotel, and that an old employe was suspected of the robbery.

The plaintiff in this action was the party suffering the loss, and not recovering the money, sued to make the proprietors of the hotel liable for the loss. The defence was that the money was not deposited with the defendants, and that in any case they were not liable, the plaintiff not having exercised proper care in depositing, if done as he alleges.

The Court charged the jury that the defendants were liable for valuables handed them inclosed in an envelope, if the guest depositing informed them or their proper agents that the inclosure contained such valuables—unless they were redelivered to the depositing party.

The jury found for the plaintiff for $21,649 27, and the Court made an allowance of $500 on the verdict. The case was several days on trial.

Liability for Moneys and Goods Obtained in a Fiduciary Capacity.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Before Judge Foster.

Charles H. Teller and John E. Page vs. Alonzo Finch.—This was an action brought by the plaintiffs, who are merchants at Albany, against the defendant Finch, who, in 1861, became their agent, for the purpose of selling and disposing of collars for them, and accounting to them for the avails, &c.

It appeared from the evidence that between the 5th day of January and the 1st of March, 1861, the defendant had received collars to a large amount, and had collected moneys for the plaintiffs, and had failed to account for or pay over the same to the plaintiffs.

This action was brought to recover moneys and property received by Finch in a fiduciary capacity.

The court rendered a verdict for the plaintiffs for the balance claimed by them, together with interest, amounting to the sum of $3,172 16.

Saml. G. Courtney and Judge Allen for plaintiffs; C. Bainbridge Smith for defendant.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Miller.

Murray vs. Maitland.—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

Miller vs. McConaland.—Motion denied without prejudice.

People vs. Mayor, &c.—Extra allowance of $250.

Carrington et al. vs. The Exchange Bank.—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

Harris vs. Harris.—Report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—JUNE 23, 1864.

$6,000	U. S. 6s, '67....	120	100	N. Y. Central.....	132
10,000	U. S. 6s, '81..C.	112¾	200	do..........b10	133
25,000	U.S.6s,5-20s..C.	105¼	1000	do............	132¾
20,000	do	105½	100	do..........s10	132½
2,000	Treas. N., 7 3-10		300	Erie Railway.....	113
	Oct & Apl....	106¾	100	do............	112½
12,000	U.S. 6s,1-yr.C..	96⅞	2200	do............	112½
26,000	do..........	96¾	900	do............	112⅝
3,000	Ten. St. 6s. '90.	58¾	400	do............	112¾
5,000	Mo. State 6s....	68	100	Erie R. Pref......	111¾
10,000	North C. St. 6s..	60	800	Hud. Riv. R.	140
10,000	Ohio & Miss.C..	53	300	do..........b10	140
50,000	do..........	52¾	100	do............	139¾
40,000	do..........	52¼	400	do............	139½
35,000	do..........	52	300	do............	139¾
3,000	Er. 2d M.Bs.'79.	125	100	Mil. & Pr. Du C...	67¾
1,000	Chi.&N.W.I.Bs	102	300	Tol. & Wab. R.....	69
9,000	C. & N.W.1st M.	103	500	Reading R.........	138
1,000	do..........	102½	100	do............	139
2,000	do..........	102¾	500	do............	138¾
1,000	To.&W.1st M.ex	105	1200	do............	138½
2,000	Cl. & Pitts. 4th.	92	300	Mich. Cen. R....	159
10,000	Miss. & Mo.L.G.	64	100	do..........b10	160¼
5,000	Pen. R. 1st M..	98	100	M. S. & N. I. R..	96
30	Am. Ex. Bank....	119	200	do............	95½
200	Canton Co........	40	300	do............	95
300	do..........	39¾	500	do............	94¾
500	Cum. Coal Co.Pref	69¾	500	do............	94½
2000	do..........	70	100	do............	94¼
6	Del. & H. C. Co....	245	100	M.S.& N.I.G.S....	142
50	do..........	240	1000	Ill. Cen. Scrip....	128
150	do..........	239	200	do..........b10	129
200	Penn. Coal Co.....	216	200	Clev. & Pitts. R...	111
100	do..........	215	100	do..........b10	111
100	Amer. Coal Co....	100	1000	do............	110¾
200	Quick. M. Co......	72¾	550	Chic. & N. W.......	52
100	do..........	72¾	35	Chi.&N.W.Pref...	89
450	do..........	72	100	do............	88¾
100	do..........	71½	200	do............	88
600	do..........	71¾	800	Cle. & Tol. R.....	145½
100	Cen. Am. Tran...	37	100	do............	145
650	Mariposa M. Co...	50	100	do............	144½
1200	do..........	51	100	Chic. & R. I. R....	113
300	do..........	50¾	100	do............	112½
400	do..........b30	52½	300	do............	112
50	Pacific Mail......	270	600	do............	112¾
100	P., F. W. & C.....	113	100	Ch. B. & Quin....	128¾
400	do..........	112	100	do............	129½
100	Mar. & Cin.1st Pr..	74			

SECOND BOARD.

$10,000	U. S. 6s. '81..C.	112¾	300	Hud. River R......	140
5,000	U.S.6s,5-20s..C.	105¼	300	do............	140¾
5,000	Treas. N. 7 3-10		200	do..........b10	141
	Oct. & Apl....	106¾	200	do..........b10	141¼
20,000	do..........	106¼	100	do..........b7	141
11,000	U. S.6s.1-yr.C..	96½	500	Reading R.........	140
5,000	Mo. State 6s....	68	400	do..........s10	140
20,000	O. & Miss. C....	54	2000	do............	140½
30,000	do..........	54¼	500	do............	140¼
5,000	do..........	54½	100	Mich. Cen. R..x-d	140½
10,000	do..........	54¾	600	Pitts.,Ft.W.& C..	114
100	Canton Co.	40	100	do..........b15	114¾
290	Cumb. Coal Pref.	71	100	do............	113¾
100	do..........s15	71½	400	do............	113½
100	do..........	71¾	100	M. So. & N. I. R...	96
100	do..........b5	72	900	do............	95¾
200	Quick. Min. Co...	74	300	do............	95½
300	do..........	73¾	1500	do............	95¼
100	do..........	73½	100	do..........b15	96½
400	N. Y. Cen. R	133	100	Ill. C. R. Scrip....	129¾
100	do..........	133¾	300	do............	129½
200	Erie Railway.....	113¾	500	do............	130
800	do..........	114	1000	Clev. & Pitts......	113
200	do..........	114¼	100	do..........s10	113
150	Erie Pref.........	111½	400	Chi. & N.W.Pref..	89
100	Chi. & R. Isl.....	114¾	100	do............	89¼
200	do..........	114½	50	do............	90
100	Mil.&P.Du Ch...	68½	100	Chi. & N. W. R...	53½
2300	Toledo & Wab.R.	69			

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

100	N. Y. Cen. R.....c	132¾	400	Cleve. & Pitts....	112½
500	Erie Railway.....	113¾	200	do............	112⅝
800	do..........	113¾	200	do..........c	112½
700	do..........	113¾	200	do..........c	112¼
400	do..........	113¾	100	do..........c	112½
200	do..........s10	113¾	200	do............	112¼
400	do..........c	113⅝	100	Chic.&N.W.R...c	52⅝
300	Hudson Riv. R...	140	100	do............	52¾
300	do..........c	140	100	Chi. & R. I. R....	113¾
500	do..........c	140¼	100	Chi.&N.W.Pr.....	89¾
100	do..........	140½	100	P., F. W. & C....c	113¾
200	do..........	140½	100	do..........c	113
600	Reading R........	139½	100	do............	113¾
200	do..........c	139½	100	do............	114
200	do..........	139¾	30,000	Ohio & Miss. C.	52½
200	do..........	139¾	10,000	do..........c	52¼
100	M. S. & N. I. R...	95⅝	10,000	do............	52½
1000	do..........c	95¼	10,000	do..........b3	52¾
200	do..........s3	95½	10,000	do..........b3	52½
200	do..........c	95	10,000	do..........b30	54
200	do..........b2	96	200	Cum. Coal Co.....	71¼
200	do..........	95¾	200	do..........c	71
400	do..........b3	96	100	do............	71½
100	Ill. Cen. R........	129¾	100	Mariposa Min.....	50
200	do..........	130½	700	do............	49½

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100	Erie Railway.....	114½	300	Ill. Cen. R......b3	129¾
500	do..........b4	114¼	300	do............	129⅝
200	do..........	114	1000	do............	129¾
100	do..........b3	114½	100	do..........s5	129¾
100	Hud. Riv. R......	140¾	100	Chic. & N. W.....	52¾
100	do..........b3	140¾	200	do............	52⅞
100	do..........b3	140¾	100	P., F. W. & C.....	113½
900	Reading R........	139¾	100	do............	113½
200	do..........b3	140	100	do..........b3	113¾
100	M. S. & N. I. R....	95⅝	10,000	Ohio & Miss. C.	53⅝
100	M. S. &N.I.R.G.S.	142	10,000	do............	53½
100	Chi. & R. I. R...b3	114¼	100	Canton Co........	39
300	do..........	114¼	100	do............	38¾
100	Q'ts. HillG.M.Co..	14¾	250	do............	38½
500	Mariposa M. Co...	51	100	Cumb. Coal Co....	71½
100	do..........b3	50¾			

THURSDAY, June 23—P. M.

There is less excitement about the Gold Act to-day than on Tuesday and Wednesday. The market for Gold is confined to a few purchases and sales at the Bullion Offices and to agreed settlements of outstanding contracts made previous to the passage of the Act. These are not yet quite done with, although we are induced to believe that fewer engagements remain outstanding, after to-day, in Gold, than in Bills on London. The options in the latter fall in more gradually, and run through the present and succeeding months. There is considerably less concern than yesterday to cover these options in advance. A good reason is found for the change of feeling on the subject in the very moderate and diminishing supply of Greenbacks in Bank. The confessions of two or three Bankers at the meeting yesterday that the Banks could not stand a run for Greenbacks, are, to some extent certified by certain signs of scarcity to-day, one of which is that the certification of checks was refused in some instances, except as good through the Clearing-house. The meaning of this is, that the Bank or Banks certifying the checks of its dealers will not, or cannot, with convenience, pay Greenbacks if demanded at the counter, and that the settlement must be made in some other way with the creditor Banks, holding such checks, the following day at the Clearing-house. The dodge is not very reputable; the less so because tried once before (in April) and condemned as an evidence of weakness in Greenbacks, which more than qualifies the ostentatious display of twenty odd millions of Specie every Tuesday morning. It so happens that one of the Bankers who proclaimed at the meeting yesterday that it would break the Banks to furnish Greenbacks for all Gold and Exchange settlements of the market, under the Act of Congress, is himself a Director of one of the Banks certifying as "good through the Clearing-house"—from which we might infer that he very well understood that his own house was not quite in order for this new trial of Greenback strength. The demand for Greenbacks to-day is exhausted by out-of-town orders, about $1,000,000 being sent by two establishments to Baltimore alone. Other sums were sent to Chicago, &c.

It remains to be seen whether the country Banks and Brokers will not continue to prefer to hold and use their Greenbacks at home, in preference to having them inscribed as on deposit in New-York. And the same course may possibly be adopted by the City and suburban Banks for Savings that have vaults of their own. The periodical displays of sensitiveness and confessions of weakness on the obligation to pay Legal Tender over the counter without grumbling, instead of merely certifying checks to be settled in some other way at the Clearing-house, are well calculated to disgust depositors who are able otherwise to take care of their Greenbacks.

There was continued activity in the Money market to-day at full 7 ₩ cent; the calling in or marking up of the loans to Brokers being quite general early in the day. By 2 o'clock, however, the enhanced rate of interest had the effect of easing the supply, and the Stock Exchange, which was seriously depressed on the Railway and Miscellaneous list at the First Board, was better in the afternoon.

At 4 o'clock the following prices were made, as compared with the same hour on Wednesday. The general market unsettled at the close, and not quite so strong as at the Second Board.

	Wed.	Thurs.		Wed.	Thurs.
U. S. 6s, 1861	112½	112¾	Mich. Central	161¼	161
U. S. 5-20's ex. c.	105½	105¼	Mich. Southern	97¼	96¾
N. Y. Central	132	132¾	Illinois Cen.	130	129¾
Erie	113¾	114	Pittsburgh	111¾	112¾
Erie Preferred	112	112	Fort Wayne	114¾	113¾
Hudson	141½	140¾	Rock Island	114¾	114¾
Pacific Mail	270	270	Reading	140	140
Canton	40¾	38¾	Quicksilver	75	74
Treas. Cer., new	97	96½	Cum'land Coal	71¾	71¾
Toledo	148	145	Mariposa	52	50¾
Northwest	53¾	52¾	N. West Pref.	89¾	88¾
Ohio & M. Certfs	54¾	53¾			

Large sums of the two-years' Legal Tender Notes have been sent from the Treasury Office here to the Department at Washington for cancelation. The whole issue of $150,000,000 of this description of paper will be withdrawn as rapidly as possible.

The Bullion Brokers bought Gold from 205 to 212, and sold from 210 to 215 ₩ cent.; market quiet at close, 208@210 ₩ cent. No currency rates established for Bills on London; Gold rate 110@110½ ₩ cent.

There was not much done in Bank Shares to-day. The following bids were made:

Manhattan	112	Bank of N. America	111
Phœnix	111	St. Nicholas	107
Merchants' Exchange	101½	Commonwealth	106
Ocean	96	Atlantic	100
American Exchange	119		

And the following bids for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	111	Al. & T. H. 2ds. Pref.	93
N. Y. Cen. 6s Extend.	111	Al. & T. H. 2ds. Income	85
Erie 1sts, '68	121	Chi. & N. W., S. F.	108
Erie 2ds, '79	120	Chi. & N. W. Int. Bonds	102
Erie 3ds, '83	120	Chi. & N. W. 1sts	102½
Erie 4ths, '80	120	Chi. & N. W. 2ds	100
Erie 5ths, '88	116	Han. & St. Jo. 1sts	109
Buff. N. Y. & E. 1sts '77	110	Del., L. & W. 1sts	115
Hud. R. Bonds	104	Del., L. & W. 2ds	110
Harlem 1sts, '69 & '73	111	Tol. & Wab. 1sts	104
Harlem 2ds, '64	101½	Tol. & Wab. Ext.	101
Harlem 3ds '68	105	Tol. & Wab. 2ds	96½
Mich. C. new 1sts	106	Mil. & P. du Chien 1sts	116½
Chi. B. & Quincy	103	Gal. & Chic. Ext.	117
Mich. S. seconds	103	Gal. & Chic. 2ds	111
N. Ind. Goshen L.	103	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	115
Mich. S. & N. Ind. S.F.	115	N. J. Cen. firsts	104
Al. & T. H. 1sts	111	Miss. & Mo. L. G.	91

The additional Bank Dividends, half yearly, announced for July, are by the Metropolitan Bank, 5 ₩ cent.; North River, 5; Merchants' Exchange, 4, and Butchers' and Drovers', 5 ₩ cent. The Chemical declares the usual quarterly Dividend of 6 ₩ cent.

The Maple Shade (Petroleum) Oil Company of Venango County, Pennsylvania—office in this City—has declared a 3 ₩ cent. dividend out of the net profits of the month of June, payable 1st July, at 67 Wall-street.

The Board of Managers of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Road will meet in this City on the 12th of July, for the declaration of the quarterly Dividend of 2½ ₩ cent., and the transaction of other business.

The subscriptions to the Capital of the Union Trust Company amount to $1,450,000, of which about 70 ₩ cent. will be awarded to each applicant to make the $1,000,000 Capital.

The earnings of the Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien Railway for the second week in June, were:

1864	$53,709
1863	29,879
Increase	$23,830
The increase since Jan. 1, 1864	$297,052

Messrs. HENRY R. CHANDLER and O. O'BRIEN have opened a Stock Commission house under the style of CHANDLER & O'BRIEN, at No. 23 William-street.

The earnings of the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Company are:

For the two weeks ending June 14, 1864	$18,728 81
Corresponding two weeks in 1863	8,890 27
110 ₩ cent. increase	$9,838 54

The Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad Company earned for the second week of June:

	1864.	1863.
Passengers	$7,137 37	$3,053 25
Freight	9,235 87	4,126 17
Mails, express & telegrp'h	1,190 58	815 00
Total	$17,563 82	$8,994 42

The Northwestern Railway earned for the week ending June 14, 1864:

Passengers	$27,220 83
Freight	94,121 49
Mail	1,884 37
Express	384 17
Total	$123,610 86
Same period last year	83,742 00
Increase, 47 ₩ cent	$39,868 86

The Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway earned:

For second week in June	$64,148
For first week in June	64,593
Total	$128,741
Same time in 1863	62,587
Increase 1864	$66,154

The following is the statement of the day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States: Total receipts, $4,557,730 22, including for Customs $56,000 and 6 ₩ cent bonds, 1881, $528,000; payments, $13,973,396 47; balance, $27,376,133 96.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company, held in Chicago, June 10, 1864, the following-named gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year: Thomas C. Durant, Francis H. Tows, David Dows, Charles W. Durant, E. W. Dunham, Thomas T. Sturgess, Geo. T. M. Davis, Harvey Kennedy, Clark Durant, New-York; B. P. Learned, Albany, N. Y.; John F. Tracy, Chicago, Ill.; Robert A. Forsyth, Newburgh, N. Y.; Ebenezer Cook, Davenport, Iowa.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company, held 24th of June, the following officers were elected: Chas. W. Durant, President; John F. Tracy, Vice-President and Superintendent; E. W. Dunham, Treasurer; Francis H. Tows, Secretary. Executive Committee: Chas. W. Durant, Chairman; Thos. C. Durant, Thos. T. Sturgess, E. W. Dunham, David Dows.

The following circulars have been issued from the Currency Bureau at Washington:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, June —, 1864.

Sections 31 and 32 of the National Currency Act, approved June 3, 1864, provide that every association in the cities of St. Louis, Louisville, Chicago, Detroit, Milwaukee, New-Orleans, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston, Albany, Leavenworth, San Francisco, and Washington, D. C., shall select, subject to the approval of the Comptroller of the Currency, an association in the City of New-York, at which it will redeem its circulating notes at par; and that every association not organized in either of the aforesaid cities shall select, subject to the approval of the Comptroller of the Currency, an association in one of the aforesaid cities, or in the City of New-York, at which it will redeem its circulating notes at par.

Be kind enough to advise me, at your earliest convenience, at what National Bank under the provisions of [illegible] your Bank proposes to redeem its circulating notes.

HUGH McCULLOCH,
Comptroller of the Currency.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, June —, 1864.

Banks that desire to have coupon bonds converted into registered bonds, in order that the same may be deposited to secure the redemption of the circulating notes, should address a letter to the Secretary of the Treasury, giving a description of the bonds, which they desire to have exchanged for registered bonds, requesting the exchange to be made, and directing that the new bonds be issued to "*the Treasurer of the United States, in trust*" *for the bank to whose credit the deposit is to be made*, and also directing where the interest on the bonds shall be made payable, and authorizing the delivery of the bonds to the Comptroller of the Currency, that he may sign the memorandum required by law to be placed on them, and deposit them with the Treasurer.

The receipt of the Treasurer for the bonds will be forwarded to the bank as soon as the exchange can be effected, and the deposit with him made.

This circular refers only to bonds to be deposited and not to those already on deposit.

HUGH McCULLOCH,
Comptroller of the Currency.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE UNITED STATES, JUNE 14, 1864.

DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN COIN.

Rate of Interest.	Character of Issue.	Authorizing Acts.	Amount Outstanding.	After what date reimbursable.	Interest.	When Payable.
5 per cent.	Bonds	January 28, 1847	$9,415,250 00	January 1, 1868	$564,915 00	January and July.
6 per cent.	Bonds	March 31, 1848	8,908,341 80	July 1, 1868	631,500 50	January and July.
5 per cent.	Bonds	June 14, 1858	20,000,000 00	January 1, 1874	1,000,000 00	January and July.
5 per cent.	Bonds	June 22, 1860	7,022,000 00	January 1, 1871	351,000 00	January and July.
6 per cent.	Bonds	February 8, 1861	18,415,000 00	January 1, 1881	1,104,900 00	January and July.
6 per cent.	Bonds exchanged for 7 3-10	July 17 and August 17, 1861	50,000,000 00	June 30, 1881	3,000,000 00	January and July.
6 per cent.	Bonds	July 17 and August 17, 1861	21,421,700 00	June 30, 1881	1,285,302 00	January and July.
6 per cent.	Bonds 5-20s	February 25, 1862	510,756,900 00	May 1, 1867	30,645,414 00	May and November.
5 per cent.	Bonds 10-40s	March 3, 1864	70,239,250 00	March 1, 1874	3,511,962 50	March and September.
5 per cent.	Bonds, Texas Indemnity	September 9, 1850	3,180,000 00	January 1, 1865	158,460 00	January and July.
6 per cent.	Bonds, Oregon War	March 2, 1861	1,016,000 00	July 1, 1881	60,960 00	January and July.
7 3-10 per cent.	Notes, three years	July 17, 1861	118,577,650 00	August 19 and October 1, 1864	8,656,168 45	August 19 and October 1, 1864.
	Aggregate of Debt bearing Coin Interest		$837,941,091 80		$50,823,672 45	

DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN LAWFUL MONEY.

Rate of Interest.	Character of Issue.	Authorizing Acts.	Amount Outstanding.	After what date reimbursable.	Interest.	When Payable.
4 per cent.	Temporary Loan	July 11, 1862	$686,420 15	Ten days' notice after thirty days	$26,616 80	
5 per cent.	Temporary Loan	July 11, 1862	17,189,893 38	Ten days' notice after thirty days	867,948 19	
6 per cent.	Temporary Loan	July 11, 1862	37,774,178 87	Ten days' notice after thirty days	2,266,450 71	
6 per cent.	Certificates of Indebtedness	March 1, 1862	161,998,000 00	One year from date	9,119,880 00	One year from date
5 per cent.	One Year Notes	March 3, 1863	44,520,000 00		2,226,000 00	One year from date
5 per cent.	Two Year Notes	March 3, 1863	16,480,000 00		824,000 00	Two years from date
6 per cent.	Two Year Notes with Coupons	March 3, 1863—Whole issue $150,000,000 00 Less withdrawn and destroyed, or ready to be destroyed 38,890,700 00	111,109,300 00	December 1, 1865	5,555,465 00	June and December.
	Aggregate of Debt bearing Lawful Money Interest		$379,700,862 58		$20,876,057 70	

DEBT ON WHICH INTEREST HAS CEASED.

Rate of Int.	Character of Issue.	Authorizing Acts.	Amount Outstanding.
No Interest.	Bonds	April 15, 1842	$203,808 45
No Interest.	Treasury Notes	Acts prior to 1857	104,511 64
No Interest.	Treasury Notes	December 23, 1857	9,900 00
No Interest.	Treasury Notes	December 17, 1860	600 00
No Interest.	Treasury Notes	March 2, 1861	47,150 00
No Interest.	Temporary Loan Coin	July 11, 1862	4,200 00
	Aggregate of debt on which interest has ceased		$370,170 09

DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.

Rate of Int.	Character of Issue.	Authorizing Acts.	Amount Outstanding.
No Interest.	United States Notes	July 17, August 5, 1861, and February 12, 1862 $60,000,000 00 Less amount withdrawn 59,146,212 00	853,788 00
No Interest.	United States Notes	February 25, July 11, 1862, and July 17, 1863 399,146,212 00 Issued in redemption of Temporary Loan [illegible]	400,000,000 00
No Interest.	Fractional Currency	July 17, 1862 43,300,000 00 Less amount withdrawn 11,258,872 00	32,041,330 00
No Interest.	Fractional Currency	March 3, 1863	5,635,792 85
		Due for Drafts on balance of Disbursing Officers $483,073,878 [illegible] Unpaid requisitions [illegible]	21,031,948 85
	Aggregate of debt not bearing interest		$601,383,104 41

RECAPITULATION.

	Amount Outstanding.	Interest.
Debt bearing interest in coin	$837,941,091 80	$50,823,672 45
Debt bearing interest in lawful money	379,700,862 58	20,876,057 70
Debt on which interest has ceased	370,170 09	
Debt bearing no interest	601,383,104 41	
Total	$1,719,395,168 88	$71,699,730 15

The foregoing is a correct statement of the public debt, as appears from the books, Treasurer's returns and requisitions in the department on the 14th June, 1864.

S. P. CHASE, Secretary of the Treasury.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, No. 4 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 21, 1864.

☞ FISCAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES—THE BALANCE OF THE SEVENTY-FIVE MILLION LOAN, U. S. 6's OF 1881, TO BE AWARDED AT 106.

This Bank will receive subscriptions for these United States six per cent. bonds of 1881, and will furnish them to subscribers, free of commission, at 106.

This is the minimum rate fixed by the Government for the unawarded balance of seventy-five million loan.

S. C. THOMPSON, President.

JAMES CURPHEY, Cashier.

☞ THIRD NATIONAL BANK,
No. 5 Nassau-st.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITARY AND GOVERNMENT AGENTS.

This bank will receive subscriptions for the unawarded balance of the NEW SEVENTY-FIVE MILLION LOAN at 106, the minimum rate, without commission.

These bonds bear 6 per cent. interest, payable in GOLD, semi-annually, and become due in 1881.

NEW-YORK, June 22, 1864.

C. N. JORDAN, Cashier.

☞ FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, May 20, 1864.

This Bank has now on hand, for immediate delivery, an ample supply of U. S. 10.40 Bonds, with Coupons from March 1. Payment may be made in any funds current in this City. SAMUEL C. THOMPSON, President.

NINTH NATIONAL BANK, June 22, 1864.

☞ FISCAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES. The remainder of the gold-bearing loan, 6s of 1881, is now offered at 106. Subscriptions taken without charge.

J. W. ORVIS, President.

H. M. HUMPHREY, Cashier.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, June 23—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last, have been 79 bbls. Ashes, 12,863 bbls Flour, 382 bbls. and 485 bags Corn Meal, 195,943 bushels Wheat, 58,999 bushels Corn, 503 bushels, Rye, 85,730 bushels, Oats, 3,580 pkgs. Provisions, and 1,787 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are inactive at $11 62½ for Pots, and $13 50 for Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Continues inactive and unsettled. Java at 49c.@50c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo at 41c.@43c.; Rio at 41c.@43½c.; St. Domingo at 36c.@37c. ℔ lb.

COTTON—Is in moderate demand at easier prices. Middlings at $1 45@$1 48 ℔ lb. Sales and resales since our last, 450 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been less active, and has declined 5c.@10c. ℔ bbl., to-day, closing heavily and irregularly. Sales since our last amount to 23,000 bbls., part to arrive, including Superfine State and Western at $8 15@$8 50; poor to choice Extra State at $8 75@$9 25; round-hoop Extra Ohio, very inferior to good shipping brands, at $8 90@$9 25.

Superfine State and Western	$8 15@ 8 50
Extra State	8 75@ 9 25
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	8 85@10 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	8 90@ 9 25
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	9 30@10 50
Extra Genessee	9 30@10 50
Poor to choice Extra Missouri	9 20@11 50

Southern Flour is moderately active, at uniform prices; sales since our last 2,900 bbls., at $8 75@$9 50 for poor to good, and $9 55@$12 for fancy to choice extra brands ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is in less demand and heavy; sales 1,100 bbls. Extra, at $8 75@$9 75 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is in fair demand, at $7 50@$8 35 ℔ bbl.; sales 400 bbls. Corn Meal continues in active request, closing at $7 50 for Jersey, and $8 for Caloric and Brandywine ℔ bbl.; total sales 390 bbls. Also, 35 puncheons Brandywine, at $35 50.

GRAIN—Wheat has been less sought after and has receded 3c.@4c. ℔ bushel, but closing in favor of buyers; sales have been made since our last of 167,500 bushels, part to arrive, including Amber Western at $2 15; Red Western at $2 10; Amber Ohio, Wisconsin and Green Bay at $2 05@$2 10; Milwaukee Club at $2@$2 10; Chicago Spring at $1 95@$2 00 ℔ bushel. Corn continues in good demand at former prices; sales since our last, 61,000 bushels, part to arrive, at $1 55@$1 56 for new, and $1 60 for old Mixed Western, ℔ bushel. Rye continues inactive at $1 75 ℔ bushel. Oats are in firm demand and dearer; we quote Canada at 90c.@92c.; Western at 92c.@93c. afloat, and 93c.@95c. in store. State at 91c.@93c., cash, afloat, ℔ bushel. Barley Malt continues in demand at $1 62½@1 65 ℔ bushel.

NAVAL STORES—Are very quiet, including Spirits Turpentine, at $3@$3 10 ℔ gallon. Tar at $14@$16 ℔ bbl. Resin at $32@$44 ℔ 280 lbs.

OILS—Have been in fair demand at our quotations. Crude Whale at $1 22@$1 25; Crude Sperm at $1 95@$2; Bleached Winter Whale $1 35@$1 40; Unbleached Sperm, at $2@$2 10; Linseed at $1 58@$1 61; No. 1 Lard, at $1 30@$1 35; Crude Petroleum, 46c@47c.; Refined Petroleum, at 79c.@80c., free, and 69c.@71c., in bond, ℔ gallon. Tallow Oil, 15½c. ℔ lb.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been freely purchased by speculative buyers, at irregular prices. Sales since our last 11,700 bbls., in lots, at $40@$40 50 for New Mess, regular delivery; $42 50@$43 for do., July delivery, buyer's option; $37@$38 for Old Mess, $38@$39 for Prime Mess; $37@$37 50 for Thin Mess, and $32 50@$33 for Prime, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are in demand, at 16c.@17c. for Hams, and 13c.@14½c. for Shoulders, ℔ lb.; sales 80 pkgs. Bacon has been quiet, at 13c.@15c., according to quality, ℔ lb. Lard is buoyant again to-day; sales since our last, 2,100 tcs. and bbls., for immediate and future delivery, at 17c.@18c. ℔ lb. Beef continues in good demand, at buoyant prices; sales 1,400 bbls., at $26@$30 for Extra Mess; $20@$25 for Plain Mess; $15@$18 for Country Mess, ℔ bbl. Prime Mess, $30@$31 ℔ tc. Beef Hams, $28@$28 50 ℔ bbl.; sales 120 bbls. Butter continues in fair demand, at 30c.@38c. for poor to prime, and 38c.@40c. for very choice State; 25c.@35c. for common to choice Western ℔ lb. The week's business in Butter and Cheese, Messrs. M. W. STARIN & Co., in their regular report for the WEEKLY TIMES, notice thus: "The receipts of Butter during the past week have fallen off largely, and under the influence of a good healthy demand, the market is well cleared of all the fine invoices of State and Western Reserve. The dairymen of this State are generally very firm in their views, and steadily refuse to part with their dairies of Butters unless at prices that would pay a handsome loss to receivers. Harvesting and hot weather will soon begin, during which period dairymen usually prefer holding their Butter in the dairy-room. The inference is plain that our market will be poorly supplied with Butter until the hot weather is passed, unless the market rates will advance to meet the pretensions of dairymen. Western shippers and packers of fine Western Butters are confirmed in their views of holding back stock for high rates by the great success that attended a similar movement last season; consequently we cannot look for any immediate influx of that class of goods. Orange, Sussex and other county pails of similar grade are in full supply, but all arrivals are promptly cleared at very full prices. Our quotations of last week are nominally unchanged, but the market is completely unsettled by the scarcity of stock, and by the excitement and uncertainty produced in the market by the anticipated effect of the 'Gold Bill' on the values of property. The market closes with great firmness, and with a decided upward tendency. Orange and Sussex, fresh, pails, 36c.@38c.; State and Pennsylvania, fresh, pails, 35c.@37c.; State, firkins, Yellow, 40c.@43; State, half-firkin tubs, 34c.@36c.; State, Welsh tubs, 32c.@35c.; Western firkins, Yellow, 32c.@35c.; Pennsylvania, Yellow firkins, 36c.@38c.; Pennsylvania, Yellow half-tubs, 32c.@34c.; State firkins, Light colored, 32c.@34c.; Western firkins, Light colored, 28c.@30c.; State and Western firkins, Mixed colors, 26c.@28c. ℔ lb. The receipts of Cheese since our last have been a fair average quantity. The demand for export has been active during the week, and, under the influence of the recent heavy advance in the rates of Gold and Sterling Exchange, the activity in the market has measurably increased, with an upward tendency to prices. Our quotations are unchanged: State Dairies, factory made, fine, 18c.@18½c.; State Dairies, factory made, fair to good, 16c.@17½c.; State Dairies, extra quality, 17c.@17½c.; State Dairies, fair to good, 13c.@16½c.; Dairies of common, poor and skimmed, 10c.@12c.; Western Reserve, good to prime, 13c.@16c.; English Dairy, Eastern, 16c.@18c. English Dairy, Western, 14c.@15c.; Pineapple, 16c.@17½c.

TALLOW—Sales since our last, 103,000 lbs., at 15½c.@16c. ℔ lb.

WHISKY—Sales have been reported since our last of 2,500 bbls., in lots, at $1 65@$1 70, closing at $1 65@$1 68 ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—The market has been somewhat unsettled to-day. For Liverpool, the engagements include 200 bbls. Flour at 10½d.; 80,000 bushels Wheat at 4d.@4½d.; 50 hhds. Tallow at 12s. 6d., and by steamer 10,000 bushels Wheat at 7d., and 2,000 boxes Cheese at 30s.; also, by a British brig, a cargo of Molasses at 22s. 6d. For London, 100 hhds. Tobacco at 27s. 6d.; 45 hhds. and 227 boxes Sugar at 20s. For Cadiz, a foreign bark, with West India hogshead and heavy barrel Staves at $30, and heavy pipe Staves at $37. For Matanzas, a bark on private terms.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

OFFICIAL LIST OF PRIZES DRAWN JUNE 14, 1864.

Nos.	Pre.	Nos.	Prem.	Nos.	Prem.	Nos.	Prem.	Nos.	Prem
84	400	5480	200	10358	500	15649	500	21279	200
114	500	5583	200	10472	400	15638	200	21488	200
127	400	5621	200	10510	200	15038	200	21783	1000
259	500	5656	200	10574	400	16001	200	21799	200
387	200	5673	200	10581	200	16146	200	21853	400
578	200	5731	500	10655	200	16182	1000	21870	200
581	200	5964	500	10671	200	16249	200	21958	1000
734	200	6042	200	10674	400	16250	200	22006	400
812	200	6110	500	11015	500	16272	200	22081	200
827	400	6138	500	11039	200	16305	200	22113	200
854	400	6159	200	11116	200	16461	200	22137	400
916	500	6297	400	11134	200	16494	400	22151	50000
971	200	6279	400	11407	400	16524	400	22210	200
1142	200	6342	200	11476	200	16729	200	22276	200
1237	200	6434	400	11543	200	16781	400	22341	200
1252	500	6469	500	11850	200	16826	200	22343	200
1306	200	6593	500	12023	500	16918	200	22379	400
1485	200	6705	200	12037	5000	16984	1000	22385	200
1504	200	6706	200	12038	400	16994	200	22401	200
1541	200	6717	400	12059	200	17016	1000	22416	400
1582	400	6864	200	12121	200	17156	200	22422	200
1605	200	6941	200	12131	400	17179	200	22550	200
1657	200	6970	500	12250	200	17275	400	22643	500
1135	1000	6999	200	12363	200	17427	200	22944	200
1904	500	7044	200	12489	200	17631	200	23163	500
1919	200	7071	200	12514	400	17748	200	23230	400
1969	500	7084	100000	12613	200	17799	200	23251	200
2029	200	7096	200	12773	200	17804	200	23468	200
2096	400	7121	200	13091	1000	17818	200	23578	400
2157	200	7213	200	13107	200	17845	200	23671	200
2162	400	7296	200	13109	400	17880	1000	23819	400
2191	400	7423	1000	13244	500	17918	400	23829	200
2442	1000	7457	400	13309	200	18163	200	23923	200
2502	200	7570	400	13338	400	18258	200	23929	200
2563	1000	7665	200	13443	500	18367	200	24018	500
2565	1000	7871	200	13476	200	18487	500	24039	200
2569	200	7917	400	13523	200	18579	200	24069	200
2670	200	7998	200	13528	400	18666	200	24082	200
2694	500	8026	200	13536	200	18742	1000	24182	400
2707	400	8041	200	13604	400	18781	400	24190	400
2868	200	8209	200	13915	200	18802	200	24228	200
3019	200	8222	200	13990	200	19027	400	24258	200
3239	400	8238	200	14090	200	19051	200	24265	200
3294	400	8296	200	14276	400	19104	200	24276	500
3350	25000	8434	200	14400	200	19173	200	24312	200
3473	200	8743	200	14515	400	19191	200	24336	200
3622	200	8914	1000	14529	200	19245	200	24390	200
3663	200	9149	200	14543	200	19446	200	24409	200
3824	200	9197	200	14578	400	19562	400	24455	200
3928	200	9243	200	14596	200	19750	200	24702	200
3932	200	9257	200	14779	200	19774	400	24744	200
3945	1000	9368	200	14880	200	19783	500	24757	200
3968	400	9460	200	14892	400	19848	200	24766	1000
4121	200	9513	200	14955	400	19864	1000	24825	200
4268	400	9533	400	15000	200	19948	200	24850	200
4403	200	9538	200	15026	200	20086	200	24868	200
4425	400	9602	400	15051	200	20211	200	24907	200
4597	1000	9635	500	15062	200	20354	200	24958	500
4685	400	9646	500	15076	1000	20410	200	24975	500
4700	1000	9668	200	15154	200	20474	200	25061	400
4757	200	9754	200	15303	200	20510	1000	25100	200
4804	200	9851	1000	15373	200	20541	200	25393	200
4839	200	9871	200	15387	200	20636	200	25461	200
4866	1000	9912	200	15504	200	20696	200	25592	200
4889	200	10102	200	15597	500	20764	200	25720	200
5116	200	10144	200	15705	200	20863	400	25759	400
5261	500	[illegible]	200	15722	200	21046	400	25778	200
5338	500	10346	200	15837	200	21201	200	25873	200

Highest premium paid for prizes, information furnished, doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver wanted.

ALECK & CO., Brokers,
Nos. 24 and 26 Pine-st., N. Y.

European Mails.

The mails for Great Britain and the Continent by the *Saxonia*, via Southampton and Hamburg, will close at 10:30 A. M.

For New-Orleans, West Indies, &c.

The mails for New-Orleans by the *Evening Star* will close on Saturday at 1:30 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30 and 6:15 P. M.
Erie Mail	5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
Erie Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 3 P. M.
Freehold and Keyport	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:15 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	4:00 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	5 A. M. & 4 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5:00 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M. and 1:30 and 6 P. M.

Mails for California, Oregon, Washington Territory and the Sandwich Islands, will be made up daily (Sundays excepted), closing at 5:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.

SUNDAY MAILS—On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

PERSONAL.

IF THE RELATIVES OF GEORGE ELLSWORTH, late of Co. D, Sixth Regiment Vermont Volunteers, supposed to reside in the State of New-York, see this notice, they will please inform S. WIRES, Burlington, Vt.

DRY GOODS.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY.
MAKE YOUR PURCHASES OF
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
NO. 456 BROADWAY, NEAR GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE MOMENT.

Having completed our orders and contracts previous to the late important advance, we still continue to offer our entire stock of NEW SPRING STYLES at less than importers' and manufacturers' present prices.

Call early if you want choice styles at a bargain.

LINEN GOODS.
All the best makes and styles of

Linen Sheeting,	Floor Linen,
Pillow Linen,	Stair Linen,
Towelings,	Table Damasks,
Shirting Linen,	Cotton Sheetings,
Napkins,	Domestic Shirtings,
Damask Cloths,	White Goods,
Doylies,	Quilts,
Towels,	Blankets,
Printed Linen,	Flannels.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
Consisting of every variety of

Brocatelle,	Piano Covers,
Tapestries,	Table Covers,
Satins,	Shade Hollands,
Plushes,	Shades,
Moquettes,	Musquito Nettings,
Damasks,	Tassels,
Cottelines,	Cords,
Chintzes,	Tarletons,
Printed Lastings,	Tidies,

At Retail.

PATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway.

MUSQUITO LACES,
White and colored, of various widths and qualities.
MUSQUITO BARS.
Tarletons, Canopy Rings, Rosettes, &c., &c.
Patent
MUSQUITO FRAMES
and Canopies, all sizes and colors.
PATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1864.

A NEW AND GREAT INVENTION IN HOOP SKIRTS.
THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (OR DOUBLE) STEEL SPRING.
J. I. & J. O. WEST, NO. 97 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW YORK.
Are the owners of the patent and exclusive manufacturers of this,
J. W. BRADLEY'S
PATENTED DUPLEX ELLIPTIC STEEL SPRING SKIRTS.

This invention consists of Duplex (or two) Elliptic Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most elastic, flexible and durable spring ever used, enabling the wearer, in consequence of its great elasticity and flexibleness, to place and fold the skirt when in use as easily and with the same convenience as a silk or muslin dress. It entirely obviates and silences the only objections to hoop skirts, viz.: the annoyance to the wearer as well as the public, especially in crowded assemblies, carriages, railroad cars, church pews, or in any crowded place from the difficulty of contracting them to occupying a small space. This entirely removes the difficulty, while giving the skirt the usual full and symmetrical form, and is the lightest and most stylish and graceful appearance for the street, opera, promenade or house dress. A lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Spring Skirt for a single day, will never afterward willingly dispense with the use of them. They are the best quality in every part, and by far the lightest, most durable, comfortable and economical skirt made. Merchants will be supplied as above, and ladies in most first-class retail stores in this City and throughout the different States.

☞ Inquire for the
DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRTS.

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRT.
THE MOST POPULAR AND FLEXIBLE IN USE.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and Tenth-st.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT

Very flexible, folded easily when in use to occupy a small space, making the most agreeable skirt worn.

For sale by
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.,
Nos. 47 and 49 Catherine-st.

PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT.

Combining elegance, lightness, comfort and economy, and unquestionably the most desirable article made.

For sale by
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Corner Canal and Mercer sts.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT,
THE GREATEST IMPROVEMENT WE HAVE EVER SEEN IN LADIES' SKIRTS,
And an article of
SUPERIOR EXCELLENCE.
ROBERT MORTON,
No. 469 Broadway.

SHIRTS! SHIRTS!! SHIRTS!!!
GEO. M. TRACY'S
IMPROVED YOKE SHIRT MANUFACTORY,
No. 101 William-st., N. Y.

This is a perfect-fitting Shirt. He makes Shirts to order from measure. His long experience in this branch of the furnishing department enables him to say, that for elegance of style, choice material and superior workmanship, he cannot be excelled. All shirts warranted to fit. A large assortment of all kinds of men's furnishing goods on hand. Fine three and four-ply Linen Collars, rich Neck-ties and Scarfs, Suspenders, Gloves, Hosiery, and Undergarments of all kinds, wholesale and retail.

GEO. M. TRACY, Agent,
No. 101 William-st., N. Y.

MILLINERY.

SUMMER MILLINERY BELOW COST. In order to close the business of the season, Mrs. DAVIDSON, No. 38 University-place, near 11th-st., now offers her rich assortment of Paris Summer Millinery at prices much below the cost of materials.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of Waldo, Barry & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either of the undersigned will sign the name of the firm in liquidation.

SAMUEL F. BARRY,
HORACE WALDO, JR.

NEW-YORK, June 1, 1864.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The subscribers have this day formed a copartnership for the purpose of transacting a dry goods commission business, under the firm of BARRYS & WALDO, at No. 46 Murray-st.

SAMUEL F. BARRY,
HORACE WALDO, JR.,
W. FREDERICK BARRY.

NEW-YORK, June 1, 1864.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the name of L. S. LAWRENCE & CO., has been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. CHARLES FARRAR having retired from the business. Mr. L. S. LAWRENCE is authorized to settle and close all matters pertaining thereto.

LUTHER S. LAWRENCE.
CHARLES FARRAR.

NEW-YORK, June 1, 1864.

The undersigned have this day formed a new copartnership, under the name of L. S. LAWRENCE & CO., and will continue the business of the old firm of that name at the same place.

LUTHER S. LAWRENCE.
CHARLES FRAZIER.

NEW-YORK, June 1, 1864.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm of OSGOOD & COOK, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The business will be continued by HARRY C. COOK, on his own account, at the store No. 16 Dey-st.

CLINTON B. OSGOOD,
HARRY C. COOK.

NEW-YORK, June 22, 1864.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

SPLENDID STRAWBERRIES

Sent to private families and dealers in fruit fresh from the vines. Price $1, 75c. and 50c. per quart. Send orders to R. M. CONKLIN, Jr., Evergreen Nursery, Cold Spring Harbor, L. I.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally.

JESSE G. KEYS.

FOR SALE.—A MAHOGANY BANK COUNTER; cheap for cash. Apply at No. 185 Chatham-st., N. Y.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO RESPECTABLE young women, one as cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; the other as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to City or country; have the best of City references from their last place. Call or address, for two days, No. 123 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-AGED girl, as child's nurse; is competent to take charge of an infant from its birth; can do plain sewing; can give best of City reference. Call at No. 98 West 20th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT Englishwoman, as first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; no objection to the country; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 132 Elizabeth-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL, as chambermaid and waitress; would assist with the fine washing; no objection to go a short distance in the country; can be seen for two days; best of City reference given. Call at No. 120 East 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WOMAN AS first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking, soups, fish and baking; is willing to assist in the washing. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 337 West 34th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman a situation as professed cook; understands game and soups, baking and pastry and all kinds of desserts; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 56 West 34th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED.—A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman would do housework for a small plain family, where a young man employed down town could have a room with breakfast and tea. Address S. A. R., Box No. 167 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT Welsh cook, understanding her business thoroughly in all its branches, with the best of City reference. Inquire at Employment Office, No. 5 Clinton Hall, Astor-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands soups, meats, game and pastry; City reference. Call for two days at No. 25 East 12th-st., near University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WELL DISPOSED, willing and obliging young woman, in City or country, as down-stairs servant, or as general servant; has good City references. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A SITUATION as nurse and plain seamstress; no objection to City or country; good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 228 East 13th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL, who is willing and obliging; will make herself generally useful. Call at No. 223 West 14th-st., where she is now at service.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS, OR chambermaid and waitress, by a young woman, with six years' reference; no objection to the country. Apply at 7 11th-st., between Broadway and University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and groom; well recommended. Apply at No. 320 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO COOK, WASH and iron; no objection to the country. Call at No. 48 Christie-st., near Canal.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG SCOTCH GIRL, A place as nurse; good City recommendation. Inquire at No. 207 1st-av., New-York, in bakery.

MRS. M. C. GREEN RESPECTFULLY informs her patrons and the public that she is prepared to supply them with domestics of the first class, for City or country. Public patronage is respectfully solicited at No. 950 Broadway.

MALES.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN OF 14 YEARS' BUSINESS experience, able to take charge of almost any kind of business, is open for an engagement. Banking or stock brokerage preferred. Is an excellent penman and first-rate accountant. Best references as regards character and capability. Address F. & A. M., Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—AN ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT, ENERGETIC and honest gentleman of 27 years, offers his services as book-keeper, French correspondent, or in whatever capacity; would go anywhere; best of City references. Address, until employed, J. GERARD, Station D, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISHMAN who has just landed from England; has got a knowledge of farming, and has got a knowledge of castrating cattle; wishes to take the management of a farm for some gentleman. Address D. H., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and groom, or coachman; he understands the care and management of horses; will be highly recommended from his last employer in this City. Address J. R., No. 9 East 21st-st., Pelton & McKeon's livery stables.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT man a situation as foreman in a lard oil factory, or oil company; understands the business thoroughly; fifteen years' reference given from his last employer. Address W. H. T., No. 23½ Clark-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS GARDENER OR coachman, by a young married man—Protestant; is a good vegetable gardener; a good and steady driver; has the best of recommendations. Address ROBERT, Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a respectable Protestant man; has first-class City reference; no objections to country or City; will be found obliging. Call or address JAMES, at the private stable, No. 70 West 25th-st., till engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY one who understands his business; no objection to the country; the best of references. Address J. B., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A single man, with good reference. Address D. B., Box 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN MAN, A situation to work in a store; is able and willing. Address DAVID, Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

A COACHMAN WILL BE DISENGAGED about 1st July; undoubted reference given. Apply at his present employer's, No. 82 10th-st., near 5th-av., before 9 A. M. or after 7 P. M.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A FIRST-CLASS German or Swiss cook, washer and ironer. To one who fully understands her business, and has good City references, the highest wages will be given. Apply this day, (Friday,) between 3 and 4 o'clock, P. M., at No. 94 East 17th-st., between 3d-av. and Irving-place, north side.

WANTED—AN OUT-DOORS SALESMAN TO sell a fine article of coffee in this City, and also in various parts of the country. Proper qualifications will be required. Apply at the ARABY MILLS, No. 509 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM, ONE who perfectly understands his business in the care of horses, carriages and harness, and can milk a cow; none need apply unless every way capable. Apply to W. H. CURTIS, No. 11 Wall-st.

WANTED.—A GOOD SEAMSTRESS AND MACHINE operator wishes a few more families as customers by the day or week; can assist in dressmaking. Call or address No. 56 Prince-st.; good references given.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, GERMAN OR COLORED, to drive a business coupé. Inquire at office No. 200 Lewis, corner 6th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR THOROUGHLY competent farm hands, gardeners, coachmen, grooms, clerks, porters, waiters, servants, small boys, laborers, &c.; also, female help. Apply at the Large Employment House, corner 6th-av. and 11th-st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

SUMMER RESORT.

A few rooms to let in a newly-finished and furnished private boarding-house; quite near the springs at Richfield Springs, Otsego County, N. Y.; being a central location, adjoining the American Hotel on the west, and nearly opposite the Spring House; also good accommodations for a few more horses and vehicles, (terms moderate,) by addressing immediately to M. K. HOSFORD, Richfield Springs, Otsego County, N. Y.

WILLOW-AVENUE HOUSE—CORNWALL, N. Y.—A few families can obtain good board on reasonable terms. Good accommodations for horses and carriages. Carried free from the boat. Reference: THEODORE TILTON, Esq., editor New-York *Independent*: WM. M. TALLMAN, Esq., No. 51 Front-st., New-York. JOHN H. ATKINSON.

HEATH HOUSE—SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN Mineral Springs, N. J., reached by Morris and Essex Railroad, foot of Barclay-st., New-York, at 8¾ A. M. and 4 P. M. E. B. COLEMAN, Proprietor.

UNITED STATES HOTEL, LONG BRANCH, N. J., is now open for the reception of visitors. Address B. A. SHOEMAKER, Proprietor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MARBLE MANTELS.

The best place in the City to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at
MARTIN OLSEN'S
MANTEL MANUFACTORY,
No. 326 Navy-st., and No. 66 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn
on Island, N.Y.

WEDDING CARDS.
French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plates, etc., at J. Everdell's, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane St.
For Specimens by mail, send 25 cents.

REYNOLDS TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y

BEAUTIFUL CLEAN LINEN.—W. G. NIXEY'S Crystalized Extract of Fuller's Earth is the cheapest and best article for washing and beautifying linen, woolen, lace, lawn, muslin, &c.; possesses unequaled efficacy in removing grease, stains, and the smoke-like color of linen produced from bad washing, the excessive use of soda, lime, and other preparations of caustic alkali, and requires only to be tried to be appreciated.

May be obtained through any respectable tradesman.
Sample packets, with full directions for use, price 1d. and 6d.
No. 12 Soho-square, London.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE SPLENDID PROPERTY NO. 105 St. Mark's-place, running through to 9th-st.; 37 feet in width by 188 feet in depth; a fine location for a public hall, tenement or manufacturing purposes; the substantial house thereon could be easily altered; possession immediately. For permits apply to D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AN ENTIRE FRONT ON 5TH-AV., south of the Central Park.
Also, Entire FRONT on Broadway, between 42d and 43d sts., a portion improved.
Also, Entire FRONT on Broadway, between 43d and 44th sts.
Also, Entire BLOCK between 9th and 10th avs., near Central Park, suitable for immediate improvement.
Also, LOTS on Broadway, south of the Central Park.
Also, An entire FRONT on the 4th or Park-av., between 39th and 40th sts. (12 lots.)
Also, LOTS on the principal streets and avenues.
For particulars apply to
ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ABOUT 167 LOTS IN ONE PARCEL—some of them fronting Central Park.
Also, lots on 58th and 59th sts., between 5th and 6th avenues.
Also, lots on 5th and 8th avs., fronting on the Central Park.
Also, lots on the streets adjacent to the Central Park.
For particulars, apply to
ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS HOUSES and lots on Murray Hill, near 5th-av., with immediate possession.
For particulars, apply to
ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT BRIDGEPORT, CONN., A HANDSOME country residence, with eight acres of ground, 1¼ miles from railroad depot. On the premises are a double house, with kitchen wing attached, furnished with hot-air furnace, bath-room, range, &c.; a large barn, with cellar, hen-house, tool-house, and other outbuildings, all nearly new and in good order; fine garden, fruit and shade trees, evergreens and shrubbery, grounds bounded by water on one side. Apply on the premises to J. N. IRELAND, or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York.

TO IRON FOUNDERS AND MANUFACTURERS, DESIROUS OF CHANGING LOCATION OR STARTING ANEW.—Your attention is called to Elizabethport, New-Jersey, as being the best point near New-York, on account of the low cost of coal, iron and lumber, low taxes, and offering all the advantages of the City. Please examine the place before locating elsewhere. Lots for sale on very favorable terms. For particulars apply to COOLEY & HEIDRITTER, Agents, Elizabethport, or E. R. KELLOGG, 129 Pearl-st., N.Y.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF ABOUT 80 ACRES, near the depot, at Rye, Westchester County, with three apple and 1 pear orchard, 1 acre of garden subsoiled, and an abundance of fruit; the house is handsomely situated, well shaded, and conveniently arranged. There is a neat cottage, nearly new, farm-house, large barn, carriage-house, &c., on the premises; the personal property, stock, &c., are offered with the farm. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

FARM FOR SALE AT POUNDRIDGE, Westchester County, N. Y., (3¼ miles from Bedford, on Harlem Railroad.)—A good two-story dwelling-house, 40x30 ft.; barn, carriage-house, granary and other outbuildings; abundance of peaches, pears, cherries, and other fruits. 62 acres of land, in meadow, plough, pasture and wood.
Schools, churches, &c., in the village. Price $8,000.
Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT RIVERDALE, on the Hudson, 14 miles from Chambers-st., and half mile from depot, a very handsome house, with observatory, gas, bathroom, laundry, &c., furnace, &c., beautifully situated, 15 rooms, 8 acres of land, fruit, &c., near churches and schools. Apply to WILLIAM S. DUKE, No. 161 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 22 ACRES, IN CORNWALL, Orange County, N. Y., 3 miles from the river. Comfortable house, with complete outbuildings, in good order. There is a beautiful building site, said to be one of the finest in Orange County, commanding a view of the river, Catskill Mountains, &c. $12,000. Apply to T. P. CUMMINGS, No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD BUSINESS LOCATION AT Craigville Depot, on the Newburgh Branch of the Erie Railway, consisting of store and dwelling, outhouse, barn, sheds, &c., and a half acre of land; buildings new. Apply to or address J. E. HARING, Craigville, Orange Co., N. Y.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—TWO FOUR-STORY, HIGH BASEMENT, brown-stone dwellings, No. 139 West 45th-st., and No. 144 West 46th-st., near Broadway; rented to unexceptionable tenants; built about three years, and just put in perfect condition. For particulars apply to Dr. HEATH, No. 173 Broadway, from 12 to 2 o'clock.

FOR SALE—PASSAIC RIVER PROPERTY, 20 OR 40 acres, beautifully situate on the west bank, and facing on two roads, about 40 minutes from Jersey City, near Passaic Village. Apply to WILLIAM S. DUKE, No. 161 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ON THE HUDSON River, 12 miles from Chambers-st., and ¾ mile from depot, a very desirable two-story and attic house, fully furnished; fine views and perfectly healthy. Apply to WM. S. DUKE, No. 161 Broadway.

SIX LOTS FOR SALE—ON THE CORNER OF 38th-st. and 1st-av. Also, three lots, 25 feet from corner of 125th-st., on 4th-av., and two lots on 122d-st., between 1st and 2d avs. Will be sold low.
S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN—THE THREE-story brick house No. 166 Washington-st.; situated on high ground, convenient to the ferries, containing bath, stationary tubs, range, water-closets, &c., all in perfect order. For terms, &c., apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOME THREE-STORY high-stoop brick house No. 36 West 45th-st.; lot 20 feet by 100; in elegant order, and immediate possession. Apply on the premises between 10 A. M. and 6 P. M., or to J. A. PAGE, No. 298 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—240 ACRES OF land in Linn County, Iowa; good neighborhood; near schools and railroads; as part pay for a small neat cottage with two or more lots in New-York, Brooklyn or near the City. Apply to WM. BUTTRE, 48 Franklin-st.

FOR SALE—AT ROSSVILLE, STATEN ISLAND, a valuable farm of 95 acres, with good house and outbuildings. Terms easy. Apply to A. H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

TO LET.

STEADY POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS On Canal-st., opposite Earle's Hotel, near Broadway, with live and exhaust steam if required. Also, a basement. Inquire of Mr. INSLEY, Engineer's office, No. 102 Walker-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A NEW house, never occupied, now ready, delightfully situated, in an inclosure of 40 acres, with two other dwellings, beautifully finished, and walks and drives of a mile on the premises; sea water bathing, boating and fishing connected with the property; house has 14 large rooms; is distant one hour from the city by New-Haven Railroad. Rent $800. Address K. Box No. 4,618 New-York P. O.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—AT Morristown, N. J., consisting of a large modern house, partly furnished; has water, &c.; 9 acres of land, laid out with avenues and walks, and shaded with choice ornamental trees; a great abundance of fruit; garden made and ice-house filled; location near depot.
S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st.

TO LET—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, to single or a party of gentlemen, who are desirous of finding first-class accommodations; breakfast given if required. Billiard table attached to the house; reference given and required; location one of the best in the City. Address M., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

TO LET—PARTIALLY FURNISHED—A FARM-house and one acre of ground, 1½ miles from Hart's Corners Depot, Harlem Railroad; the house is two-story frame, and contains twelve rooms; rent $250 for the Summer. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

TO LET—A FURNISHED COTTAGE, WITH 13 rooms, gas, water, &c., in the suburbs of Poughkeepsie, having a large garden, amply supplied with a great variety of fruit and vegetables; very retired, and suitable for a Summer residence. For further particulars, apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., 77 Cedar-st.

TO LET—A SOAP FACTORY ON KENT-AV., Brooklyn, in working order, two iron kettles, capacity 28,000 pounds each, iron vats, boiler, frames, &c.; immediate possession given; rent low to a good tenant. Apply at No. 79 Front-st., first floor, rear office.

TO LET—FOR THE YEAR OR SEASON, A house, stable and half an acre of land, 2 miles from railroad station, at Newark, N. J. Apply between 12 and 3 o'clock, to WM. P. BRECK, No. 251 South-st.

TO LET—A LARGE NEWLY FURNISHED front room, to one or two gentlemen; gas, bath; breakfast if desired. Inquire, until 1st, at No. 148 East 34th-st. Take 4th-av. cars.

TO LET—IN YONKERS, A FURNISHED COTTAGE, ten minutes' walk from depot, for the months of July and August. Address, for information, Box No. 185 Yonkers Post-office.

BUILDINGS AND LOTS TO RENT—SUITABLE for manufacturing purposes, convenient to Hamilton-av. Ferry, Brooklyn. Inquire of C. KELSEY, office on Sedgwick-st., or at his residence, 19 Strong-place.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

WANTED TO RENT—FOR A TERM OF ONE or more years, a modern built house, located on the west side of Broadway, between 14th-st. and 47th-st., of which possession can be had at once or at any specified time in July. Address Box 4,364, P. O., stating exact location, terms, &c., &c.

WANTED—BY A FAMILY, CONSISTING OF A gentleman and his wife only, a modern furnished house, located west of Broadway, between 14th and 42d sts. Possession required between July 1 and Aug. 15, until May 1, 1865. Address, naming precise location, terms, &c., &c., Box No. 4,140 Post-office.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD

BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

AUCTION SALES.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers.

LARGE LOT OF LUMBER, &c., AT AUCTION,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell on MONDAY, June 27, 1864, at 10 o'clock, at the corner of 11th-av. and [illegible]-st.,

65,000 feet of timber.
500 joists.
200 dressed plank.
1,200 1½ in. spruce plank.
50 6-inch rim locks.
50 batten doors.
100 window frames and sashes.
5,000 dressed boards.
9 roof trusses, 40 feet span.
10 roof trusses, 10 feet span.
20 casks nails.

Also, flag-poles, short lumber, firewood, enameled cloth, hardware, &c.

Terms cash.

Lots to suit purchasers. Catalogues at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

SCRANTON COAL AT AUCTION.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN R. R. CO.,
NEW-YORK, June 16, 1864.

This Company will hold their seventeenth regular monthly auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of June, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the office of the Company, No. 35 William-st., at which time they will offer, by SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer,

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND TONS OF FRESH-MINED SCRANTON COAL,

embracing all the usual sizes, and deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during the month of July next.

The sale will be positive. Each lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder; no bids, in any form whatever being made for account of, or on behalf of the Company.

The terms and conditions will be the same as heretofore, and will be fully made known at time and place of sale.

JOHN BRISBIN, President.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

HORSES, WAGONS AND HARNESS.

THIS DAY, at 1 o'clock, at salesrooms No. 161 Broadway, superb coupé rockaway, nearly new; cost $800; one sliding seat wagon; 1 jagger wagon; light trotting wagon and family wagon.

N. B.—At private sale, superior household furniture for parlors, bedrooms, libraries, dining rooms, &c. Also rosewood piano-forte, 7¼ octave, round corners, a fine instrument. Parties desiring first-class goods are invited to call and examine.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.

ABSOLUTE EXECUTORS' SALE OF 48 lots in the Ninth Ward, Brooklyn, on Brooklyn and Hudson avs., Dean and Bergen sts. JAMES COLE'S SON will sell, on MONDAY, June 27, at 12 o'clock, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 369 Fulton-st., opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn, by order of the executors of George W. Folsom, deceased, under the direction of Messrs. Hagner & Smith, Attorneys:

BROOKLYN-AV.—10 lots, easterly side, the entire front between Dean and Bergen sts.

DEAN-ST.—14 lots, south side, between Brooklyn and Hudson avs.

BERGEN-ST.—14 lots, north side, between Brooklyn and Hudson avs.

HUDSON-AV.—10 lots, west side, the entire front between Dean and Bergen sts.

The above property is eligibly located in a first-class neighborhood, surrounded by fine improvements, convenient to three lines of city railroads, &c., &c. Terms liberal. For maps and full particulars apply to the attorneys, No. 9 Willoughby-st., or of the auctioneers, No. 369 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

A. JOURNEAY, Auctioneer—Office No. 8 Pine-st.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE New-York and Brooklyn E. D. property, by order of the executors of the estate of Leah Cole, deceased, at public auction, on THURSDAY, June 30, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, by A. JOURNEAY, 100 feet square, comprising 4 vacant lots commencing southwest corner of 84th st., 25x98 each; one improved, adjoining, 20x100, with three-story brick building on same; 1 improved lot on 84th-st., south side, 80 feet west of 1st-av., 20x80, with two and a half-story frame building on it. Also, two and a half-story frame house and lot, 22x100, on Smith-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

Maps, with full particulars, at the office of the auctioneer, No. 8 Pine-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell at auction on FRIDAY, June 24, at 10½ o'clock, at the Salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st.:

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, carved rosewood furniture in green reps, ebony reception chairs in crimson figured satin, rosewood fire screen, rosewood lounges in figured black walnut, rosewood marble-top centre-table, ebony do., mahogany and rosewood bedsteads, gilt frame French plate pier mirrors, hair mattresses, straw paillasses, bolsters and pillows. Plympton secretary, bedstead, &c.

Also, at 12 o'clock, two rosewood pianos; also, a lot of law, medical and other books, together with a lot of perfumery, colognes, extracts, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

COLLECTION OF OIL-PAINTINGS.—HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell at auction, on SATURDAY, June 25, at 11 o'clock, in our gallery, No. 93 Liberty-st.:

A collection of choice oil-paintings, in rich gilt frames, in which collection may be found the works of Sommers, George L. Brown, Vermulen, Cantineau, Vernet, Knapp, Paul Ritter and other celebrated artists. Also, engravings, water-colors, &c., &c. They are now on exhibition as above.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction on SATURDAY, June 25, at 12 o'clock, in front of their store, No. 37 Nassau-st., a beautiful saddle pony, with saddle, bridle, &c.; is six years old, warranted perfect every way, sound and kind; will trot or canter, &c.; of great endurance. Also, a handsome rockaway, with seats for four persons, nearly new and in excellent condition, with pole and shafts, made to order by Wood Brothers, of this City.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL at auction THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st., a number of elegant lace shawls, highly suitable for the present season. Also, a number of unclaimed packages remaining from sale of June 22. Also, clothing, dry goods, &c.

S. & J. BOGART, Auctioneers.

STEAMBOAT AT AUCTION.—S. & J. BOGART will sell on THURSDAY, June 30, at 11 o'clock, at the foot of Leroy-st., North River, the side-wheel steamer G. E. WINANTS, together with her furniture, &c. For further particulars, apply at the auctioneer's, No. 1 North William-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING—ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS; pleasant accommodations for a gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen. Apply at No. 161 Willow-st., near Pierrepont. References exchanged.

WANTED—BY TWO GENTLEMEN OF RESPECTABILITY, board in the country for the Summer and Fall, in a pleasant location, not exceeding 25 miles from the City, and easy of access. Board in a respectable private family would be preferred. Address B, Box No. 3,566 Post-office.

HAVING RECENTLY TAKEN THE HOUSE No. 73 7th-st., I would call the attention of gentlemen who are in quest of a quiet, neat and well kept home, with good board, convenient to cars and stages.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—BY A LADY, A quiet home in a family; location Staten Island, or a short distance from the City. Answer, stating full particulars, X. Y. Z., Box No. 135 *Times* Office.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.—A PRIVATE family—no children—will let one or two well-furnished rooms to gentlemen, without board. Apply at No. 25 Stuyvesant-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING AT NO. 38 East 12th-st., a few doors west of Broadway, wish to let a suite of rooms on the second floor, with private table.

BOARD WANTED—BY A WIDOW LADY—location to be between 4th and 6th avs. and 14th and 30th sts. Address G. M., Box No. 3,129 Post-office.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO GENTLEMEN, with partial board, if required, at No. 8 East 22d-st. References exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITH partial board. Apply at No. 178 East 14th-st. Location good. References exchanged.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FAMILIES CAN BE ACCOMMODATED in a private boarding-house, with airy rooms and good board at North Salem, Westchester County, near Croton Falls; house on high ground, overlooking a small lake, situation very healthy; also, pleasant drives and good fishing; carriage and stable room. Address T. C. VAIL, North Salem, New-York, or inquire of S. B. QUICK, at Collamore's, No. 479 Broadway.

BOARDING IN THE COUNTRY CAN BE obtained for families, without servants, in the most salubrious part of the State, in a location with beautiful surroundings, and with every accommodation for comfort and pleasure. Address Mrs. M. READ, Goshen, Orange Co., N. Y.

BOARD IN ORANGE, N. J.—PERSONS DESIRING large airy rooms on the first floor, can be accommodated with such in a desirable location. For further particulars, apply to W. M. FRANKLIN, No. 24 Vesey-st.

BOARD IN STRATFORD, CONN.—MRS. SMITH can pleasantly accommodate two or three families at the late residence of Mr. C. H. Booth, a few minutes' walk from the Railroad station; she has also a good carriage-house and stable.

DESIRABLE SUMMER BOARD CAN BE procured by families at the country residence of the advertiser; pleasant location, comfortable rooms, liberal table; plenty of fresh fruit and vegetables. Address H. E., Town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD—CAN BE HAD WHERE pure mountain air, delightful scenery, refined society and good fare offer unusual inducements; terms reasonable. For particulars address BOARD, Box No. 509 Brooklyn Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD, OR A FURNISHED HOUSE to let for the Summer, at Caldwell, Essex Co., N. J. Apply to Mrs. GOULD, as above, or to J. M. BEACH, No. 79 Cedar-st., N. Y.

WANTED—COUNTRY BOARD FOR A GENTLEMAN, wife, child and nurse, for six months; location not more than one hour's ride from the City. Address, stating terms, J. C., Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

FURNITURE.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE OF warranted manufacture. Also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 363 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 24, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S—ROSEDALE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—ALADDIN; OR, THE WONDERFUL LAMP.

BROADWAY THEATRE—TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS—THE WIDOW'S VICTIM.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—BEL DEMONIO, A LOVE STORY.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—MISS MAJOR PAULINE CUSHMAN, GREAT ARABIAN GIANT, FRENCH GIANT, GIANT GIRL, GIANT BOY, TWO DWARFS, MOVING WAX FIGURES, INFANT DRUMMER, &c., at all hours; COLLINS, THE GREAT CURE; [illegible], and TWO PLAYS.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—NEW PROGRAMME OF MAGIC.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the TIMES (Daily) is THREE Cents, except of the Sunday morning issue, which is FOUR Cents.

To Mail Subscribers per annum........$8 00

Including Sunday morning edition, $10.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

One copy 1 year....$3 00|Five copies 1 year...12 00

Two copies 1 year... 5 00|Ten copies 1 year...22 50

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

One copy 1 year.....$2 00|Five copies 1 year.. 8 00

Three copies 1 year. 5 00|Ten copies 1 year...15 00

And an Extra Copy to any Club of Ten.

Twenty copies 1 year...............25 00

To Clergymen.—WEEKLY, $1 25; SEMI-WEEKLY, $2 25.

Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club Rates.

Payments invariably in advance.

We have no authorized traveling Agents.

To any person sending us a Club of Twenty, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the DAILY TIMES will be sent gratis for one year. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The news from the armies this morning is very meagre. The latest intelligence from the army in front of Petersburgh represents everything as quiet, and that there had been no fighting since the rebel attack of Sunday night. The important movements in progress spoken of yesterday in Secretary STANTON's dispatch do not seem to have been developed yet. On Tuesday there was quite a lively fight at White House, between our forces there under Gen. ABERCROMBIE, aided by one or two gunboats, and the rebel cavalry under HAMPTON and one of the LEES. The enemy were driven off SHERIDAN's cavalry arrived before the fight was over, and aided in the repulse of the rebels. Gen. GETTY now commands at White House.

There is no later news this morning from either Gens. HUNTER or SHERMAN.

FROM EUROPE.

The steamship *Pennsylvania*, with dates to June 8, and the *Hansa*, with news to the 9th, arrived at this port yesterday. They bring files of papers five days later than previously received, but their news is not so late as that per the *Africa*, at Halifax, by three days. We give elsewhere some items of general interest.

GENERAL NEWS.

The National Steamship Company's steamship *Pennsylvania*, with European dates to the 8th, and the *Hansa*, with dates to the 9th inst., arrived here yesterday. The main features of the news they bring have been anticipated. But we find some additional items of interest.

By arrival of the steamship *Havana*, we have news from Havana to the 18th inst., and from Galveston, Texas, to the 12th inst. MEJIA and the French troops, said to have defeated DOBLADO, are now near Saltillo. Within thirty days it is thought the French troops will have occupied the entire western shore of the Rio Grande. Don SLEDIO LORD, an officer of the Spanish navy, arrived in the *Havana* en route for New-York. The *Siglo*, the only newspaper in Havana which has defended the Union cause, was on the 17th inst. suspended and it is feared forever.

One of the engineers of the British blockade-breaker *Greyhound*, which was captured off Wilmington, N. C., bound for Bermuda, is now in Boston, on his way to St. John, N. B., whence he proposes to proceed to Bermuda to again enter the rebel service. He stated that he had been imprisoned in Fortress Monroe five weeks, and while there had written to Lord LYONS, who procured his release upon the ground that he was a British subject.

Gen. BURBRIDGE has declined to permit the rebel prisoners at Lexington to take the amnesty oath. Nor does he consider that the provisions of the Amnesty Proclamation extend to those who are skulking now in the woods, and whose friends propose that they should come in and reap the benefits of the Amnesty Proclamation. BURBRIDGE knows how to deal with the rebellion in Kentucky. Let him now attend to the she-devil Secessionists of Cynthiana.

Gen. GARDNER, of Port Hudson fame, who has been confined in Fort Lafayette since he arrived North, has been consigned to the care of Gen. FOSTER, at Hilton Head, as one of the officers who are to be placed under the fire of the rebels until Gen. JONES retracts his recent cowardly threat.

A rebel battery has been established at Tunica Bend, on the Mississippi, the fire of which, on Thursday last, disabled the gunboat *General Bragg*.

The last number of the London *Quarterly* professes to quote the authority of Mr. FOX, Assistant Secretary to the Treasury, for the assertion that the United States steamer *Vanderbilt* paid for coals, during one of her unsuccessful cruises after the *Alabama*, no less than $400,000.

The subscriptions to the new $2,000,000 Bounty Fund Loan thus far amount to $114,000, of which the Bowery Savings Bank is recorded for $100,000, subscribed yesterday. Only a few more such subscriptions are needed to warrant the Volunteer Committee in reopening their rooms.

Madame HENRIETTA SULZER was yesterday brought before United States Commissioner OSBORN, charged with having returned her income at $600, under the Revenue Law, while, as claimed, it is fully $4,000. Through a male friend, Madame S. stated that although she sometimes received considerable sums, still, her actual average income was not more than returned. She claimed to have exhausted all her means in preparing to leave for Mexico to join an operatic troupe which was to perform there for the especial delectation of the new Emperor. Her case was referred to the Collector, and the examination was postponed until to-day.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, before Judge RUSSEL, ANTHONY WILLIAMS was convicted of a felonious assault and battery on one ROCKFORD, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year, and to pay a fine of $250. ELLEN MCLAUGHLIN, a cyprian, pleaded guilty to an attempt to steal a gold watch from one SCHMIDT, and was sentenced to the Penitentiary for six months.

The oratorical and musical entertainment in aid of the relief fund of the Ladies' Home United States General Hospital drew an unusually large audience to the Academy of Music last evening. Stirring addresses were delivered by Rev. Dr. FOSTER, Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER, Hon. J. T. BRADY, Rev. E. H. CHAPIN, WM. N. G. TAYLOR, of Tennessee, and Parson BROWNLOW, and GRAFULLA's Seventh Regiment Band added its splendid music to the other attractions of the evening.

A horrible case of child murder was revealed, yesterday, on an inquest held by Coroner WILDEY. A girl named MARY GERRITY, aged three years and three months died, according to the testimony of several witnesses, from the effects of having been beaten on the head, face, body and limbs by its adopted mother, Mrs. DORA CLINTON. The cruelties, according to the evidence, extended through two or three months. The surgeon who made the post-mortem examination, testified that there were sixteen wounds on the head and face of deceased, besides many on the body and limbs. It was also stated, that for weeks before its death, it had received scarcely enough food to sustain life. Upon the rendition of the verdict by the jury, Mrs. CLINTON and her husband, WM. CLINTON, were committed to the Tombs to answer for the crime of murder, the latter as an accessory.

A second attempt was made yesterday to launch the monitor *Puritan*, but failed. New ways will have to be made, and it will be some two weeks ere another attempt to launch can be made.

WILLIAM A. BEECHER, whose fall from an upper window of the Custom-house we mentioned yesterday, died Wednesday night at the City Hospital.

The Gold Act excitement passed off yesterday in a large measure. The Gold Room has been abandoned and the Street freed from the half-hourly canards of a military nature. The business in Gold at the Bullion offices attracted less notice than yesterday. There were more sellers at the advanced rates, and the market left off quiet at 208@210 ₩ cent. The Stock Exchange depressed. Money active. Some of the City Banks refused to certify the large checks of their dealers, except as good through the Clearing-house, to avoid a demand for Greenbacks.

General business was less active yesterday, especially in the line of Domestic Produce. Flour, Wheat, Cotton and Whisky were cheaper. Pork and Lard were advancing. Groceries attracted less attention. Transactions in other articles were restricted. Freights were moderately active; rates somewhat unsettled.

The Postponement of the Chicago Convention.

After weeks of terrible perplexity, it is at last decided to postpone. Probably no party was ever in so sore a strait. It was a question whether to take death lying or standing. Until the last two or three days, the disposition has been to stand. The thing seemed almost settled. But suddenly the courage has given way, and now the conclusion is to lie stock still.

The cause of this sudden collapse, we suppose, is the threatening demonstration of the Peace Democrats. The mass convention called by the Peace "Central Committee" was a formal notification to the party that if a stand was made at Chicago it must be made with front toward them, or they would cleave the party in twain *instanter*. The peace men had every appearance of being in dead earnest about this. The guardians of the party took alarm. They did not fancy its being made way with in that summary style. If death must come, they preferred it in some other fashion. This was natural enough. A philosopher well observes: "Fancy that thou deservest to be hanged, (as is most likely,) thou wilt feel it a happiness to be shot; fancy thou deservest to be hanged in a hair halter, it will be a luxury to die in hemp." Rather than be split in the manner threatened, the party is delighted to make no stand in Chicago, and, sinking passively, to be ground to the dust by the heels of the advancing Union host.

It can expect no other fate. No political party that ever existed, whatever its principle or spirit, could afford to remain unorganized until a campaign against it was three-fifths over. It has almost become a political maxim, that it is sure death to a party not to meet its rival at the outset. This must be done, too, with well-devised plan and well-compacted front. Mere guerrilla warfare amounts to nothing. The opposing movement must be thoroughly organized; must have a recognized leadership; must proceed with an absolute method; must have the stimulus of an *esprit du corps*, and a common enthusiasm. To refrain from organization, and to hold back from taking the field, is simply to enable the other party, if well organized and energetically led, to move on with a constantly accumulating power, and to sweep everything before it.

Of course, it is not to be supposed that politicians so experienced as those at the head of the so-called "Democratic" party, are ignorant or unmindful of this principle of party campaigning. They showed a full sense of it by the persistence with which they opposed all the persuasions of the peace wing of the party to allow a postponement of the convention. It was not until these persuasions had been turned into serious threats, that they finally yielded. When it became a certainty that the peace men would not abide any platform that could now be framed at Chicago, unless all its leanings were toward peace, the fatal impolicy of postponing the convention assumed quite another aspect. It resolved itself into a question of choice between modes of dying. To stand out aganist the peace men, was to provoke them to divide the party. To yield to the peace men such a platform as was demanded, would be to insure the utter overthrow of the party by the people. To postpone the convention to the time demanded would be to keep the party in the condition of a shifting mob for three of the most important months of the canvass, and to make it certain to be scattered like chaff when the encounter came.

Probably were Gen. GRANT fortunate enough to be in a position to make the capture of Richmond certain by the Fourth, the backbone of the anti-peace men would have been so strengthened, that they would have ventured to defy the other wing, and would have gone on, without delay, to put up a good stiff war platform in Chicago, trusting to find support in the freshly stimulated war-spirit of the people. But that prospect did not come to relieve them from their dilemma. Therefore they resign the party to the demands of its Peace men and keep it still unorganized for two months longer. Doubtless they are not without some glimmering of hope that something may occur during that period to better the position of the party. If Gen. GRANT should achieve a splendid success, they may imagine that even at so late a day they could make something of a rally on the war-path. If Gen. GRANT should be unsuccessful, then it would cost them little to give up all their superficial concern for the maintenance of the war, and to follow the lead of the Peace Democrats, under the notion that the people might be prepared, by the reverses of the war, to accept a peace policy.

But all such flickerings of fancy in the minds of these distressed men amount to nothing. There is no earthly chance that the majority of the people will determine, between this and November, to intrust the destinies of the nation to the party which for three years has been giving so much aid and comfort, directly and indirectly, to the armed enemies of the nation. Grievous misfortune may come during this interval. War, however righteous the cause, is never secure from painful vicissitudes. The great Union party has never conditioned its support of the war upon its success within any particular period. It has committed itself unalterably to the struggle, through good fortune and through all fortune, until the last full triumph is achieved, whether that triumph come soon or late. Its unwavering faith is, that a cause so just, and so fraught with the most precious interests of humanity, however sorely it may be tried, must in the end prevail, unless it is cravenly abandoned or wickedly betrayed. In that faith, the party will go through this Presidential canvass with unshaken resolution, let what betide the great military campaigns now in progress. The people share that faith, and will sustain the party. This is just as certain as that the Government which is to be served is the government of the People. The national cause is their cause; and the Union party, which alone has identified itself with that cause, is their party. Thus upheld, the cause and the party are independent alike of all the machinations of the factious and all the shifts of the time-serving.

The Last Pretext for McClellan.

The *World*, in the course of a long and elaborate attempt yesterday to extract comfort and credit for Gen. MCCLELLAN out of the history of Gen. GRANT's campaign in Virginia, makes the following statement:

> "'But the spade!' Gen. GRANT has blunted the edge of the ignorant derision of which the spade used to be made the butt. Gen. GRANT always intrenches, as do also the rebels. It is a necessity caused by the introduction into war of rifled cannon, never before used except in the brief French campaign in Italy, when they did such terrible execution at the battle of Solferino. The long range of these guns does not permit opposing armies to lie encamped near each other without intrenchments, as they could before this destructive invention. The same terrible weapon has rendered it impossible to take fortified positions by assault. It has not once been done in this war. The reason is that the great range of rifled guns keeps the assailing party so long under fire that they are mowed down like grass under the scythe. Occasionally a salient has been taken by assault, to be again abandoned; but no substantial advantage has been gained by this method. To Gen. MCCLELLAN belongs the credit of perceiving, at the very outset, this bearing of rifled cannon upon the art of war. What he saw at once, by a sureness of judgment resembling intuition, all our Commanders, taught by experience, now perceive and adopt. Thus is every part of his conduct which his critics have assailed triumphantly vindicated by the adoption of his judgment by his successors."

The *World* has made a great number of most unfortunate and ill-timed efforts to whitewash Gen. MCCLELLAN, but we doubt if any of them has been more unfortunate than the foregoing. The reason here given for the great use made of intrenchments by both armies in this contest, is pure fiction. Rifled cannon has, in reality, no more to do with it than breach-loading rifles. The fact is, that armies in this war *do* "lie encamped" far nearer to each other than they ever do in any European war, and so far from it being "impossible to take fortified positions by assault," they have been repeatedly taken in this way, or else surrendered for fear they would be taken. Witness Roanoke, Newbern, Fort Donelson, Arkansas Post and Missionary Ridge. It is true that assaults on fortified positions have been less frequently successful in this war than in most others, but this has not been due to rifled cannon, but to the extraordinary demonstration of the value of earthworks afforded by the siege of Sebastopol. Previous to that contest, little importance was attached by engineers to this species of defence. But the genius of TODLEBEN taught the world that determined men can construct earthen forts under the enemy's fire, that may for all practical purposes be considered impregnable, inasmuch as they cannot be *breached by any amount of battering*. In fact, bombarding only strengthens them. It ought not to be forgotten, however, in mentioning this, that the first great example of what a handful of brave men can do in an earthen redoubt was afforded by the Turkish defence of the *Arab Tobia*, at the siege of Silestria, 1854, where 1,700 artillerymen held an earthwork of the simplest construction, and without any boom-proofs, for six weeks, against the whole Russian army, 60,000 strong, and eventually compelled them to raise the siege. In short, the great use of earthworks, and not of rifled cannon, is the most remarkable feature of our war. There have been no extraordinary displays of artillery practice except GILLMORE's at Charleston.

The assertion that in this contest "the great range of rifled guns keeps the assailing party so long under fire that they are mowed down like grass under the scythe," is ridiculously incorrect. The truth is that in no war have assaulting columns been able to approach fortified positions so closely under cover, without opening parallels, owing to the fact that all our operations are carried on in regions more or less thickly wooded. The great sweep of open plain or slope by which European forts are so generally surrounded, and on which an assaulting column comes under fire the moment it gets within range of the guns, are here never seen. The great difficulty with us, in fact, generally, is to clear enough space round our works to prevent the enemy jumping straight from behind the trees on to the parapet. So that we do not believe a single case has occurred in which long-range guns have rendered either our army or that of the Confederates the smallest service in repelling storming parties, that would not have been rendered fully as well by the old smooth bores. In fact, to sum up, there has been no war in which, owing to the nature of the country, rifled artillery has been of so little use in land operations as in this of ours. The supposition that their length of range can be of the same value in the Virginian and Tennesseean forest and brush as on the open plains of Lombardy, cannot emanate from anybody who has ever given the matter much consideration.

ROSECRANS said that all our battles were "bushwhacking," and so they are to a certain extent. All movements, or almost all, are made under cover of woods, and for this reason both armies intrench, every time they halt for the night, to avoid surprises, not, as the *World* supposes, to protect themselves against rifled cannon. The enemy cannot be seen at any distance from the camp, and it is necessary, therefore, to have cover to run to in case of sudden assault. BEAUREGARD's onset at Shiloh, BRAGG's at Murfreesboro and JACKSON's at Chancellorsville, could not have been made at Waterloo or Solferino, for the simple reason that, on these fields, a column could have been seen two miles away. In fact, the matter is so plain and simple, that, though we by no means consider GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN more than a third-rate General, we feel satisfied that he was not such a fool as to take to the spade to protect himself against rifled cannon. He took to it because it was slow; gave him time to ruminate, and, as he imagined, would save him against crushing defeat—though in this he was mistaken.

The Navy and the Blockade.

The *Post* rejoins to our article of Monday last, by quoting a letter from the Charleston *Courier*, written by some rebel in *Nassau* to that journal, in which it is stated that "one thousand tons" of rebel bacon is spoiling in that port, and that rebel bonds are selling there at nominal prices; and from this letter the *Post* draws the conclusion that our statements are incorrect. Again it is our duty to correct misrepresentation, and to mend bad logic. We did not say that the Confederate *bonds, generally*, were equal to ours in Europe, but that their *Cotton Loan* was, whose only value consists in the fact that cotton, *in the Southern States*, is pledged for its payment, and that the blockade is of so inefficient a character that this cotton can come out to perform its pledged duty. Is not this true? And cannot the *Post* perceive that the utter worthlessness of the *common bonds* of the South makes the high value of their "*cotton bonds*" the more striking, since it is evident that there is no general responsibility behind them, but only the certainty that cotton can run the blockade? If Confederate bonds generally were worth as much as ours in Europe, the fact that these cotton bonds were also equally valuable would prove nothing—otherwise it proves that the blockade is worthless.

But, says the *Post*, the beef is spoiling in Nassau, and, therefore, the blockade is effectual. We should say that *therefore* the blockade runners find it more profitable to carry in guns and clothing, shoes and saltpetre, than food; and so we find, when we chance to catch one, that her cargo is not beef, but articles much more needed at the South, and with which they are slaughtering our armies.

There is, however, a sentence in the rebel letter which is of itself worth all the argument in the world on the subject. The writer says: "I fear that *all our cotton* will be taken away without giving back much substantial benefit, and we will be left at the close of the war without a bale for credit." And he is no doubt correct. The Confederates will lose all their cotton, and get but little except arms and materials which perish in war, and which will have no value when war is over. The rebels are at the mercy of the English, who pay as little as possible, and take as much as possible—themselves growing rich out of the difference. But the cotton goes out for all that, and, unless the rebels do follow the hint of their intelligent correspondent, and protect themselves, they will be left, as he says, when the war ends, without cotton or credit. But what a commentary is it on the blockade, that the rebels themselves are contemplating some means to prevent the outpouring of their cotton, which we are unable to restrain!

The correspondent of the *Courier* also says that "it is thought that there will be twenty-five or thirty vessels running between this place (Nassau) and Wilmington during the coming Summer"—so that it is evident that the business is increasing, and that its regularity is much greater than the regularity of the sailing of *American vessels* from this port to Europe. The *Florida* and *Alabama*, in effect, blockade New-York, so that no American vessels go out; but our entire navy cannot blockade Nassau so as to prevent *two or three vessels a day* from leaving it, laden with death to our armies and life to our enemies. And all this, not because we have not ships and men enough, but because the ships have no speed, and cannot overtake the runners which they can see.

As to the question of the recognition of blockade by foreign Powers, that would be done if we used a fleet of sailing vessels. The law of nations does not require us to catch blockade-runners, but to have a fleet on the station, which cannot be passed by an honest trader without being noticed. Earl RUSSELL explained this to the House of Lords when the inefficacy of the blockade was urged on the English Government as an argument against it; and it is the law of nations.

SUMPTUARY LAWS IN ENGLAND.—The state of public opinion in England on the question of sumptuary laws is illustrated in the division which took place in the House of Commons, on a bill introduced by a Mr. LAWSON, empowering the parish authorities throughout the United Kingdom to prohibit liquor-selling within their several jurisdictions. In a House of 337 members the bill, after a short debate, was thrown out by a majority of 257, only thirty-five members voting for the second reading. Even the brief discussion which took place was carried on amid constant interruptions—so entirely was the feeling of the House, irrespective of party, in favor of a speedy and complete condemnation of the whole principle of sumptuary legislation.

THE BRITISH PREMIER OUT OF TEMPER.—In the discussion which took place in the House of Commons on the 6th inst., on the questionings to which Ministers were subjected relative to the Dano-German Conference, Lord PALMERSTON showed symptoms of feebleness of an altogether unusual character. Mr. B. OSBORNE, one of the first Minister's old retainers, in asking for official information, opened the way for one of Mr. DISRAELI's bitterest attacks on the foreign policy of the Government: and so hard were the hits, that the jaunty Premier fairly lost his equanimity and burst into an undignified bit of temper, during which he said probably the most memorably foolish thing in his whole parliamentary career. Let us quote his words. Replying directly to Mr. DISRAELI's attack:

> "Let him," said he, "tell us fairly what he wants the Government to do; and let him ask this House to give a vote in support of Her Majesty's Government, if they will adopt the policy which he thinks they ought to carry out. ["Oh! oh!"] Let him propose that this House will support the Crown by all the means that may be necessary to give effect to the policy he contemplates. When he does that I shall say that he is sincere in the course he adopts in this House."

In other words, Lord PALMERSTON asks the leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons to assume the duties which belong exclusively to the sworn advisers of the Crown, while he holds no official responsibility, and enjoys no means of official information beyond that which are open to a private Member of Parliament. Lord PALMERSTON, in short, in the few sentences we have quoted, knocks the whole system of ministerial responsibility on the head. He could only have done this in the last pinching extremity of argument, and when he had become momentarily foolish by being needlessly angry. Lord PALMERSTON's view of the duties of a parliamentary opposition not only strikes at the root of responsible Government, but it would make free parliamentary criticism on ministerial acts either a mockery or an impossibility.

THE SICK AND WOUNDED.

Grand Benefit at the Academy of Music—The Ladies Do Not Forget Our Brave Defenders—Patriotic Speeches by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Hon. James T. Brady, Rev. Dr. Chapin, and Others.

A very large audience assembled last evening in the Academy of Music to listen to an oratorical and musical entertainment given in aid of the relief fund of the Ladies' Home United States General Hospital. Hon. GEORGE OPDYKE presided. The first speaker was

REV. DR. FOSTER,

who, after stating the object of the meeting, proceeded to discuss the spirit which has evoked this war. War, he remarked, is so monstrous an atrocity, such a fell wrong against humanity, that it should never be evoked by any trivial cause. Most wars originate in the ambition of tyrants, who seek to aggrandize themselves at the expense of the people, to build up empires, and enslave humanity. Two wars have originated in a desire to benefit mankind; and our war is no exception to this general rule, for it is essentially a war of despots, of tyrants. The rebellion does not present an example of a people robbed of their rights, denied a voice in the making of laws, doomed to ignorance, to social degradation, risen to resist tyrannical atrocities; it presents the example of a people who, threatened with national death, remonstrated, until remonstrances became a farce, and then seized the sword, preferring to die, if by their death the nation could be preserved. And this was right. Far better to die in defence of our rights; far better that men should write the charter of their liberties in blood than that they should become the vassals and slaves of tyrants. Who pretends that this is a rebellion of the oppressed against oppressors—a war for imperiled rights against tyranny. Who does not know that this is a war of oppressors to strengthen oppression—for the avowed purpose of extending slave territory—for the enrichment and aggrandizement of the few at the expense of the many? Such is the character of the war which is waged by the South against the Government. Such is the character of the war which the Government accepted, not hastily—accepted in defence of liberty and those institutions which we have inherited from our fathers; accepted, when not to have done so would have proved that the nation had already lived too long. But it has entailed upon us immense sacrifices—sacrifices inconceivable, appalling. Two hundred thousand graves mark where our heroes lie; five hundred thousand more may be demanded. But is this too much? Were it better that Liberty should die than that our brothers should lay down their lives in her defence? No! a thousand times no! Better, far better, that a nation should die than that it should survive honor, and become disgraced and infamous in the sight of men. The speaker closed with an eloquent appeal for the sick and wounded soldiers. After music by GRAFULLA's Seventh Regiment Band, the Chairman introduced

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER,

who said he was not one of those who believed that the war was owing to the fiery speeches of Southerners, nor by the radical speeches of Northern men. The cause was in the blood, and had to work itself out. The North and West are democratic in origin and tendency; the South, originally democratic, was irresistibly drawn, by the character of her social institutions, toward aristocracy. It is sometimes said that the South is not republican; this is erroneous. She is aristocratically republican. For more than fifty years we have been trying to compromise, and to compromise very much in the style of the deacon of a certain church, which as the story runs, was sadly distracted on the question of the removal of the church edifice, one party favoring one site, one another. At length matters grew to be so serious as to threaten the existence of the church, and the minister preached a very moving sermon on the necessity for conciliation and compromise. The heart of our deacon was melted. Grasping the leader of the opposite party by the hand, he exclaimed, "Brother, we must compromise this affair—you must give up up to me, for I can't give up to you!" This is the way the South used to compromise with the North. But we need not go into the details of that doleful history. Adverting at once to the present war, the speaker remarked that the North put her trust in brains and not in bayonets. She had faith in the power of ideas. Give us time, said the people of the North, give us liberty of the press, and we will by arguments, by votes, regenerate the nation and secure the perpetuity of the Union. And they were in the way to do it. Men said that we ought to hold our tongues, to preserve a discreet silence in regard to political differences. Nothing is so dangerous as for men to hold their tongues when public wrongs are to be remedied. Talking was the safety-valve of the nation. As long as this safety-valve was open, there was no danger of an explosion. While the steam was escaping during these fifty years, there was no explosion; but when the safety-valve was loaded down, when an endeavor was made to crush free expression of opinion, there ensued an explosion which nearly shattered the nation to pieces. The North believed that with time and free discussion, we could gain the victory for liberty, but the South, fearing what the North hoped for, opposed to argument the sword. It was not optional with the North to fight. To have refused to take up the gauntlet thrown down by the South, would have been like refusing to fight the robber who steals away your child. The North was so confident in the victory of ideas, that it was slow to war, and hesitated until to hesitate longer would have been to turn her back on national honor. We have a peace party among us, men who cry out that the war must stop. But, in sliding down hill, if you don't want to go to the bottom you should not start at all. A man who starts to slide down a glacier must not hope to stop half way. This nation is rushing, not down an icy glacier, but over a dreadful pathway of fire, and there can be no pause until the end is attained. This question between the North and South is simply one between wind and bottom, and we must fight it out. Mr. BEECHER ridiculed the abortive drafts which the Government has made, and comparing them to nets which caught men, as one of the Apostles caught fish upon a certain occasion—each man with a piece of money in his mouth to purchase his commutation. He would have the Government prepare a draft which should not only catch men, but hold them. He referred to the military despotism which reigns at the South, and has made a soldier of every citizen capable of bearing arms. He spoke of the truly democratic spirit of the North, and pointed with pride to the fact that newspapers like the *Journal of Commerce* and the *Express* were permitted to utter, with impunity, sentiments against that which, if uttered in Richmond or Charleston against the rebel Government, would cause their instant suppression, and the immediate hanging of the editors.

In conclusion Mr. BEECHER spoke of the great number of wounded soldiers returning to the North and the sympathy which they excited. He spoke of the remarkable change which had come over the South. At the beginning of the war one Southerner was to whip five Yankees and drive the whole army back to Boston. Now, the South wages a defensive war behind intrenchments, and Gen. GRANT in vain sought to draw them out into an open fight. This mode of warfare exposed us to greater losses, especially in wounded. We count our wounded by tens of thousands. They crowd our hospitals. The land is filled with sighing, and this is the best thing that could happen. We needed sorrow to chasten the fierce spirit of enterprise and extravagance which possessed the nation. But let 15 years go by. There is not a man who now languishes in the hospital, who would exchange his honorable scars for the proudest insignia that royalty could bestow. The day may come when a man may almost wish he had but one leg. Mr. BEECHER paid a noble tribute to the generous, self-sacrificing women who have volunteered their assistance in the hospitals of the sick and wounded. Never, said he, was the ministry of women more divine; their office being not only to relieve the physical suffering of the wounded, but to comfort, to cheer, and to console. He spoke of the wealth of New-York, and said that if any man had a right to a share of it, it was the man who had periled his life for the nation, and was brought back wounded and suffering, from the field of battle.

The next address was delivered by

HON. JAMES T. BRADY.

On coming forward Mr. BRADY made a very beautiful allusion to the three bouquets that adorned the table at which he stood. Some might be inclined, he said, to call them the emblems of Faith, Hope and Charity; he would prefer to designate them as War, Victory and Union. From flowers, the transition to ladies was easy and natural. The Almighty, said the speaker, seems to have made a most radical difference between men and women. Men are always boasting of what they have done; while a woman can't be induced to speak of what she has performed. The Almighty seems to have designed men to go and do the fighting, while the women remained at home to do the nursing. He paid a high compliment to the devotion of the Northern women to the cause of the Union, but thought that their zeal was inferior to that of the women of the South. Had they been more in earnest in urging their friends onward in the good cause, he believed the war might have been ended long ago. At this moment there were more young men in this City who would rejoice in the success of the rebellion, than there were of those who would rejoice to see the Union victorious. The time may come when it may be a question which shall remain—the traitors or the loyalists. He had heard of Fort Lafayette, and he had a good many friends who deserved to be there. Much has been said, too, about usurpations of power; but where in history will you find a war against rebellion conducted with such moderation? The speaker referred to the immense immigration into this country, and to the fact that it was all for the North, and hence drew the conclusion that the North would in any case be ultimately victorious, as for every man slain in battle, a full-grown immigrant came to supply his place, while there was no such supply for the exhausted ranks of the Southern army.

Mr. BRADY's rather discursive speech was frequently interrupted by applause. He was followed by

REV. E. H. CHAPIN.

The Rev. gentleman began by recalling the famous charity sermon of DEAN SWIFT, and said, pointing to the flag which overhung the stage and to the wounded soldiers who were seated behind the speakers, there is the flag and there are the men who defended it—the text and the sermon—and he respectfully called upon them to "come down with the dust." Mr. CHAPIN, however, proceeded to make a most fervid and eloquent appeal to the sympathies of the audience on behalf of the wounded. In conclusion, he said the time might come when every man might be called upon to go to the front, and every woman be called to stand ready to receive the wounded. Every refluent wave of battle throws back upon us wrecks of humanity, demanding our tenderest care, our highest honor. What have we all done, he asked, in comparison with the humblest soldier who has gone forward to fight the great battle of the Union? The nation will honor every grave in which sleeps the form of one of these heroes of the war.

Mr. CHAPIN was followed by Hon. N. G. TAYLOR, of East Tennessee, who gave a moving description of the sufferings of his compatriots in the cause of the Union; and by Parson BROWNLOW, who in a characteristic speech, which frequently set the house in a roar, gave the audience a bit of personal reminiscence from his own experience during the early days of the rebellion.

All the speakers were frequently and enthusiastically applauded, and the splendid music of Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band was appreciated by the audience to the fullest extent.

The National Finances.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Tuesday, June 21, 1864.

A few days ago the New-York *Evening Post* urged the Secretary of the Treasury, to accept all the bids that had been put in for the Seventy-five Million Loan. The argument of the editor was substantially this: That patriotic people had come forward and offered the Government their money, at what they considered a fair price, and that the Secretary owed it to them to accept their offers, and give them his bonds at their own bids.

It seems to me that this proposition is utterly indefensible. Does it mean more or less than this—that as the bidders *desire* Government bonds, they ought to be permitted to have them at their own prices, regardless of their value as investments, and utterly regardless of the interests of those who already hold United States bonds, bought and paid for at fair rates?

Suppose the bids had ranged from ten cents on the dollar, to ten per cent. above par, would the *Post* have the Secretary award the loan to *all* the bidders? And yet, if the rule recommended by the *Post* is good for anything, it would compel the award of the loan to the lowest bidder, as well as to the highest. Besides, let it come to be understood that Mr. CHASE will accept all bids, regardless of their rates, and we shall speedily find *every* bid below par, and constantly falling, until Public Loans, as a means of obtaining money, will be as nearly "played out" as JEFF. DAVIS' Treasury is confessed to be already.

The only safe rule in this matter is the one adopted by the Secretary of the Treasury—that of rejecting every bid which he does not consider it to the interest of the Government or the benefit of its credit to accept. With the recent legislation by Congress increasing the national revenue to $400,000,000 per annum, and perhaps a hundred millions more, he is not likely to find his loans going begging at poverty-stricken rates, especially when European capitalists are urging him to put out a foreign loan that will give him control of the market for foreign exchange, and at the same time afford him all the balance of means necessary to carry on the war. But capital is abundant in the United States; and where the men who are looking daily for investments at six per cent. in currency find they cannot make the public credit a mere foot-ball of their private interests, they will be found glad enough to invest in United States bonds, the interest upon which is payable in gold, and so not subject to the variations inseparable from investments, the income from which is paid in paper. S.

The City Railroads.

The Joint Special Committee of the Common Council to inquire into the abuses and illegalities of our City railroads, gave another hearing yesterday. Mr. GILBERT, who spoke at the former hearing, narrated particulars of damage done to carts and drivers by accidents happening from getting into or while crossing the deeply grooved and projecting rails used by some companies. Mr. JOHN R. MCCOMB stated that he loses $1,000 a year on rent of a building in Washington-street, in consequence of the railroad in that street passing the door, rendering it quite impossible to receive and deliver goods from carts. Mr. GILBERT said, as before, that the police protect the cars against the carts, and abused, and sometimes clubbed the cartmen, if they were not as active in getting off the track for the cars, as the policemen impatiently expected they should be.

The Chairman of the Committee asked if any of the railroad companies were represented and wished to be heard. No one appearing, he remarked that "the railroad companies seem to intend to let their side go by default, and the committee will have to give judgment accordingly." He then said that the committee had, by personal inspection and by convincing evidence laid before them, become satisfied that the obstructions complained of were such as to demand the attention of the Common Council; that no further testimony was needed in support of this view, and that the committee would soon take action in the matter, which would give satisfaction to the cartmen and others whose interests are now disregarded by some of the railroad companies.

The Committee then adjourned.

FROM HAVANA.

News from Mexico via Galveston—Miscellaneous.

HAVANA, Saturday, June 18.

By the English steamer *Susana*, which arrived on the night of the 16th instant, we have dates from Galveston, Texas, to the 12th inst.

The Galveston *Bulletin* purports to have received news from Eagle Pass, to the 31st of May, stating that MEJIA and the French troops defeated DOBLADO, and are near Saltillo, and that within thirty days the French troops will have occupied the entire western shore of the Rio Grande.

We have nothing new from St. Domingo.

Don ELADIO LORA, who was an officer in the Spanish fleet now in the Pacific, and who accompanied SALAZAR MAZARREDO from the Chincha Islands to St. Thomas, (where they arrived on the 28th of May, and where the latter embarked for Southampton,) goes by the *Havana* to New-York en route for Madrid.

The *Siglo*, the only paper here which has defended the Union cause against the "Secesh" attacks of the *Diario*, and which has joyed over our successes and sorrowed over our losses and defeats, was yesterday suspended—it is feared forever.

The heat has been almost insupportable lately, and there is considerable yellow-fever in our harbor and ashore.

OUR HAVANA CORRESPONDENCE.

Military Matters in St. Domingo—News from Porto Rico and Venezuela—Opinion as to the Panama Riot—Affairs in Hayti, &c., &c.

HAVANA, Saturday, June 18, 1864.

Another engagement, near Monte Cristi, took place on the 4th inst., the scene of strife being again at Laguna Verde, where an encounter had previously occurred on the 27th ultimo. Gen. GANDARA having received information that the insurgents had again assembled in force, and were preventing several families that wished to present themselves within the Spanish lines from doing so, at once sent out two detachments—one composed of three battalions of infantry, four pieces of mountain artillery, and a squadron of fifty cavalry, under the orders of Count VALMASEDA, toward said hamlet; and the other detachment, under Col. FERRER, to El Peladero and La Maguaca. The former detachment, whilst about to breakfast, were attacked by a body numbering 1,200 men. The insurgents were repulsed, but when the Spanish troops returned, their opponents again began the attack, keeping up a raking fire, which obliged the Spaniards to face and charge, and so repulse their enemies that the attack was not renewed. The insurgents left seven dead on the field, and one prisoner was taken. The Spanish loss was two killed, six wounded, four bruised and two missing. The other detachment, which succeeded in bringing some families to Monte Cristi, was attacked during its march in Peladero and Maguaca, but their assailants were dislodged and scattered, leaving six dead—the wounded they carried off. The Spanish loss was three wounded.

By the steamer *Aguila*, which arrived on the 13th instant, we have news up to the 9th. The steamer *Maria* had carried to Santiago de Cuba 114 sick and [illegible] wounded soldiers. A letter from Monte Cristi says: "Yesterday we gave the cowards licking number three since our arrival at this town." Then follows a long account of the above-mentioned affair. The *Aguila* touched at Samana and Puerto Plata, and reports that the insurgents had not dared to make any serious demonstrations against the garrison at the latter place. In the City of St. Domingo a solemn *Te Deum* had been chanted in the cathedral for the success at Monte Cristi. At this service the Captain-General, the Supreme Court, State Council and other official dignitaries were present.

The *Razon* says: "At the same time such pleasing news was received in this capital, His Excellency, who is intrusted with the chief command in this island, read several communications which announced the favorable aspect of affairs in Seybo Bayaguana and Monte Plata, where there are no bodies of enemies to fight, but only to plunder the dwellings of quiet country people."

Gen. DEL VILLAR, in command during the absence of Gen. GANDARA at Monte Cristi, has issued a proclamation on the capture of that fort, taken so easily, though the Government at Santiago had concentrated there great elements of defence. He lays great stress on a letter from the said Government recommending the defence of the place at all hazards, as its loss would be a mortal wound.

The *Gaceta*, of Puerto Rico, publishes the permission to JOSE RIOS to make the surveys for a railroad between Humacao and the point of Santiago. The Spanish mail steamers had left an immense quantity of tents, and also seven hundred and twenty officers' tents. At Mayagues there had been symptoms of an earthquake, and from Santiago de Cuba we have lately had similar information. The customs revenue of that port, for the last four months, had amounted to $136,212 46.

At Havana we have had two arrivals of French war-steamers, The *Fleche* and the *Lavoisier*. The *Prensa* newspaper asserted that the former was sent expressly to convey SANTA ANNA back to Mexico with all possible honor; but the *Diario* flatly contradicts this, and, as it sailed on Saturday for New-York, no doubt the *Diario* is correct. From your City the *Fleche* will proceed to France.

From Trinidad, on the south side of this island, we hear of the death of one of the richest planters of Cuba, Don JOSE MARIANO BORRELL, Marquis of Guaimaro, Grand Cross of the Order of Isabel the Catholic, and Colonel of militia. He was, however, best known for his eccentric love of wild country life, and for being the uncle of Gen. SERRANO'S wife, the Duchess DE LA TORRE.

The *Diario* denies that any American vessel has been overhauled by Spanish war-vessels, as it had been reported was the case in a schooner named the *Flash*, on its way from St. Martins to Baracoa. It continues:

"But the fact is, that no such event took place. According to information that we have endeavored to acquire, and worthy of credit, no Spanish frigate has boarded nor examined any vessel carrying the American flag."

The St. Domingo paper, *La Razon*, which we have sometimes quoted, has ceased to exist, not having sufficient subscribers to defray expenses.

Our latest news from Caraccas mention the arrival at that city of President FALCON, and, as a consequence of this, the programme of the Minister PLANAS was expected. The State of Ciudad Bolivar is represented as being in very depressed condition, but no political disturbance was apprehended. The *Federalista* states that cotton growing was being carried on to so immense an extent that there were not sufficient hands to get in the crop. M. EMILE ROBINEAU, the agent of a large French firm, extensively engaged in colonizing districts in Buenos Ayres and Montevideo with families from the Lower Pyrenees, had arrived at Caraccas, and, it was hoped, would induce French immigrants to proceed to Aragua. The same paper calculates that 80,000 bales of cotton will be exported this year, and more than 160,000 next year. Of 2,000 bales lately exported to Liverpool, the quality was asserted to be equal to the best Pernambuco.

One of the Spanish officials, lately so rudely assailed at Panama, has come to Havana. His name is [illegible] LORA, and his account of the affair excited great indignation. The *Diario*, in a leader on the subject, observes:

"The waylayings plotted on board the *Tales* and in the riot at Panama, consented to by the so-styled General-Governor of the State, against two defenceless persons, speaks sufficiently as to the social and political condition of certain countries, in which, under the show of living forms and words, there are neither order, liberty nor respect to any law, right or principle. And then the intervention of civilized Europe will be exclaimed against by those who attack the security of this line of travel by the Isthmus, which is to be viewed as a neutral road for the traffic of all nations."

On Wednesday the two Spanish war steamers, the *Carmen* and the *Lealtad*, left here for New-York. The former will proceed to Spain, but the latter is to be repaired in your City.

On the same day there entered the French frigate *Themis*, the same which conveyed MAXIMILIAN from Trieste. It left Vera Cruz on the 9th, but merely reports that the Emperor left Orizaba on the 8th for the capital.

On the day previous there entered the propeller *Concepcion*, which left Port-au-Prince, Hayti, on the 11th. On board was the Spanish Consul, Don MARIANO ALVAREZ, who will proceed to the States to recover his health. President GEFFRARD had reëstablished order, which, after the frustrated attempt at Gonaives, had been disturbed. In the prison of Port-au-Prince, locked up in a dungeon, was the famous Dominican leader RENDON, who accompanied FLORENTINO in his expeditions. LARA.

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports: items of agricultural and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

TERMS.—One copy one year, $3; two copies one year, $5; five copies one year, $12. Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club rates.

A Certain Cure for Hernia or Rupture.

"WHITE'S" PATENT LEVER TRUSS.
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Is LIGHT, CLEAN and EASY. NO PRESSURE on the BACK or SPERMATIC CORD. Pressure is INWARD and UPWARD. CURES WARRANTED. Send a stamp for a pamphlet.

GREGORY & CO., No. 609 Broadway.

Brown's Bronchial Troches, advertised in another column, are highly recommended for public speakers and others, for the relief of colds and to clear the voice. Their efficacy is strongly attested by Congressmen, Clergymen and singers, who use them. Among the certificates to their merits we observe letters from Henry Ward Beecher, N. P. Willis, E. H. Chapin, and others of eminence.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

If You Would Keep the Head Clean, Cool and healthy, prevent the hair from falling out or turning Gray, and restore it to its original color and Beauty, use "CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR." For sale at the drug-stores and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway. Price $1 per bottle, or $5 for half a dozen in fancy boxes. SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

Advice as to treatment of the hair GRATUITOUS.

Cedar Camphor, for Placing with Clothing, to preserve from ravage by moths; cheaper and better than common camphor. Reliable. Sold by Druggists in town and country. HARRIS & CHAPMAN, Boston.

Stammering Cured by Bates' Scientific Appliances. For (7th edition of) pamphlet and drawings describing them, address H. C. L. MEARS & CO., No. 277 West 23d-st., New-York.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
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A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name.
Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

All the Fashions Grouped!

Such a diversified and tasteful display of all the season fashions in gentlemen's hats and fancy hats for young ladies and children of all ages, has never, it is believed, been witnessed

IN ONE ESTABLISHMENT,
as the present almost limitless variety at
GENIN'S,
No. 513 Broadway—St. Nicholas Hotel.

The stock embraces all materials of which hats are made, and all styles at present in vogue. The establishment, in its appointments and its assortments, is unrivaled, and is certainly the

COMPLETEST HAT-STORE IN AMERICA,
if not in the world.

If You Want to Know, &c., Read
MEDICAL COMMON SENSE,
A curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Price, $1 50. To be had at all news depots. Contents tables mailed free. Address
Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, N. Y.

Hanbury Smith's
MINERAL SPRING WATERS.
THE SPA,
at No. 32 Pine-st.,
is now open.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Sewing-machines to Rent.
And for Sale—New.
V. W. WICKES, Jr., No. 486 Broadway,
Corner of Broome-st., up stairs.

Ladies' Light-Colored Gaiters.
AT ONE DOLLAR A PAIR.
S. CANTRELL, No. 813 Broadway, bet. 11th and 12th sts.

The Arm and Leg (Palmer's Patent,) supplied soldiers by the inventor, Broadway, corner Astor-place, New-York, and No. 1,609 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia. By order of the SURGEON-GENERAL.
B. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon-Artist.

Corns, Bunions, Inverted Nails, Enlarged Joints and all diseases of the feet cured without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. ZACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 760 Broadway.

Dyspepsia Tablets, for Indigestion, Heart-BURN, &c. PREPARED ONLY BY S. G. WELLING, NO. 571 BROADWAY, SECOND FLOOR. PRICE 50c. A BOX. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Hill, Inimitable Cutter of Hair.—STYLES neat, suitable, executed in the best manner only. Shaving, 10 cents. Hair Dye, 50 cents, black or brown. No. 1 Barclay-st.

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c., all Styles, made and imported before the late increase in duties, at present cost prices. FERRIS & SON, bootmakers, No. 81 Nassau-st. and No. 694 Broadway, next below 4th-st.

No More Need of Suffering with Piles.—Get cured at small cost by sending your address to Box No. 66, care of Mr. Miller, Broadway Post-office.

Ivory Brooches, Ear-Rings, Combs, Hair-PINS, SLEEVE-BUTTONS, &c. AT WELLING'S, 571 BROADWAY, SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ELEPHANT.

Second-Hand Safes—FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH,
AT No. 100 MAIDEN-LANE.

Wheeler & Wilson's
Highest Premium Lock-stitch Sewing Machines at No. 625 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

MARRIED.

BUSSING—BROWN.—On Tuesday, June 21, at the residence of the bride, by Rev. Dr. Dowling, CHARLES F. BUSSING and MARTHA W. BROWN, of this City.

DICKIE—MORRELL.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, June 23, by Rev. D. V. M. Johnson, JOHN DICKIE and LIZZIE, daughter of the late Joseph Palmieri, and step-daughter of Arthur Morrell, Ex U. S. Consul at Manzanilla, Mexico.

☞ Glasgow, London and Liverpool papers please copy.

HITCHCOCK—FULLER.—At Grace Church, Jersey City, on Wednesday, June 22, by Rev. Dr. Weston, of Trinity Church, New-York, B. F. HITCHCOCK and ELIZABETH LOUISA, elder daughter of Hon. S. L. Fuller.

☞ Livingston County papers please copy.

HULL—COOK.—At Saratoga Springs, on Wednesday, June 22, by Rev. Mr. Woodbridge, Mr. HARMON D. HULL, of New-York, and Miss ANNA C., youngest daughter of Hon. James M. Cook, of Saratoga.

MATHER—GOULDING.—On Wednesday, June 22, by Rev. Theodore Babcock, Hon. JOHN C. MATHER, of New-York, and Mrs. HELEN GOULDING, of the former place.

PHRANER—HUBBELL.—At Sing Sing, on Wednesday, June 22, by Rev. Wilson Phraner, Rev. WM. H. PHRANER, of Cold Spring, and SARAH C., daughter of Gaylord B. Hubbell, Esq.

ROBBINS—SPAULDING.—In Jaffrey, N. H., on Thursday, June 9, by Rev. Mr. Batchelder, J. B. ROBBINS, Esq., of Rindge, N. H., and Miss M. T. SPAULDING, formerly of Yorkville.

SKILLIN—ALBERTSON.—On Wednesday, June 22, at the residence of the bride's parents, near Roslyn, L. I., by Rev. W. H. Moore, Rector of St. George's Church, Hempstead, HENRY T. SKILLIN, of New-York, and SARAH ELIZABETH, daughter of Richard Albertson, Esq.

DIED.

ARESON.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday evening, June 23, HARRY C., youngest son of Richard and Susan M. Areson, aged 1 year and 10 months.

Notice of funeral to-morrow.

ALTHOF.—On Wednesday, June 22, after a short and severe illness, KATE W., wife of Charles Althof, aged 21 years.

Funeral will take place on Friday, the 24th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 120 West 11th-st. Friends of the family, and of her father, John A. May, Esq., are invited to attend, without further notice.

BEECHER.—In this City, on Wednesday, June 22, as the result of a fall which occurred on the morning of the same day, WILLIAM [illegible] BEECHER, aged 64 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend his funeral, at the Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, this (Friday) afternoon, the 24th inst., at 4 o'clock, without further notice.

BUNN.—On Wednesday night, June 22, REUBEN MOUNT, eldest son of Maria and the late William R. Bunn.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this (Friday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 215 West 36th-st.

BURDETT.—On Thursday, June 23, of membranous croup, JENNIE LOUISA, infant daughter of Benjamin and Eliza Jane Burdett, aged 1 year, 8 months and 13 days.

Her relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 87 West 27th-st., this (Friday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

COUZENS.—On Thursday morning, June 23, SUSAN CHARLOTTE, wife of Matthew K. Couzens, and daughter of Robert Knight, of Brooklyn, aged 30 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, Dobbs' Ferry, on Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Hudson River Railroad train leaves Chambers-st. at 12 o'clock.

DEAN.—On Thursday, June 23, in Newark, N. J., DANIEL DEAN, late of New-Brunswick, N. J., in the 79th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, without further notice, from the residence of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Eliza Baker, No. 18 Walnut-st., Newark, N. J., on Saturday, at 3 P. M. Interment at New-Brunswick.

HARDING.—On Wednesday morning, June 22, JOHN CHANDLER, son of Gardiner S. and Elizabeth H. Harding, aged 18 months and 11 days.

Funeral services on Friday, at 2 o'clock P. M., from No. 210 South 5th-st., Williamsburgh.

OWENS.—Killed while on picket at Bottom's Bridge, Va., on Friday, June 3, Lieut. JAMES A. OWENS, Co. H, 61st New-York Vols.

Should his body be recovered, due notice will be given of the funeral.

PEARSON.—On Wednesday, June 22, after a long and painful illness, SIDNEY PEARSON, aged 54 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 165 East 21st-st., on Saturday morning, at 10½ o'clock.

SMITH.—On Thursday, June 23, Mrs. ABBY H. SMITH, wife of Thomas Smith, in the 44th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 96 West 4th-st., on Saturday, 25th inst., at 8 o'clock A. M. The interment will take place at White Plains, Westchester Co., N. Y. Cars leave corner 4th-av. and 26th-st. at 10:20 A. M., and return at 2:22, 4:15, 5:49.

SNOW.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, June 21, Capt. ISAAC F. SNOW, in the 82d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his son-in-law, Silas Davis, No. 270 Madison-st., this day, (Friday,) the 24th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

☞ Saco and Machias, Me., papers please copy.

TARBELL.—In Jersey City, on Wednesday, June 22, HENRY TARBELL, formerly of Boston, of the firm of Jones & Tarbell, of this City.

His remains were taken to Cambridgeport, Mass., on the 23d inst.

VAIL.—Suddenly, on Thursday, June 23, FREDERICK KENSETT, youngest son of the late Horatio N. Vail, aged 14 years and 8 days.

Funeral will take place on Saturday, June 25, at 4 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his mother, No. 3 5th-st., Williamsburgh. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral without further notice.

WEBB.—At Stamford, Conn., on Wednesday, June 22, E. RUSSELL WEBB, in the 53d year of his age.

His relatives and friends, and those of his son-in-law, A. G. Bunker, are invited to attend his funeral, from the Second Presbyterian Church, corner of Clinton and Fulton sts., Brooklyn, on Friday, the 24th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 395.—June 23, 1864.
22, 8, 74, 51, 65, 63, 28, 36, 44, 62, 23, 31.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 396.—June 23, 1864.
23, 58, 45, 9, 20, 56, 28, 60, 38, 47, 21, 22.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

SHELBY COLLEGE LOTTERY, OF KENTUCKY.

EXTRA CLASS 299.—June 23, 1864.
34, 36, 76, 37, 30, 21, 25, 7, 20, 4, 71, 65.
CLASS 300.—June 23, 1864.
66, 7, 48, 45, 3, 40, 62, 15, 23, 43, 73, 29.
Z. E. SIMMONS & CO., Managers.
Covington, Ky.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—HIGHEST premium paid for prizes—information given. Doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver wanted.
ALECK & CO., Brokers,
Nos. 24 and 26 Pine-st., New-York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—SIXTY per cent. premium paid for prizes: information furnished; the highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver.
TAYLOR & CO.,
Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

PRIZES CASHED BY
GEORGE B. BROWNE,
No. 16 John-st.,
Up stairs.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—SEE OFFICIAL list of prizes drawn June 14, 1864, in another column.
ALECK & CO., Brokers,
Nos. 24 and 26 Pine-st.

CITIZENS AND SOJOURNERS, CALL and examine the arrangements at HELMBOLD'S new drug-store, No. 594 Broadway, next Metropolitan Hotel. *You will be welcome.*

CLOTHING.
SUMMER GOODS AT OLD PRICES.
DEVLIN & CO.,
have a moderate Stock of SUMMER CLOTHING, manufactured previously to the last season, which will be sold at
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,
at prices based upon GOLD at PAR, a fine opportunity for Country Dealers.
DEVLIN & Co.
BROADWAY, corner GRAND-ST.
BROADWAY, corner WARREN-ST.

UNTIL THE HOUR OF SICKNESS HOW few think of the necessity of having a remedy at hand. Simple articles should always be on hand, such as Paregoric, Syrup Squills, Laudanum, Spirits Lavender, spiced and simple Syrup Rhubarb, Syrup Squills, Spirits Camphor, Hartshorn, Essence Ginger, Liniment, &c. NO HOUSEHOLD should be without them. In case of sickness at night, and if away from home, it is still more important. These things cost but little. Mr HELMBOLD, Druggist, No. 594 Broadway, next the Metropolitan Hotel, is doing a large family business, because he has vials of all prepared, and will furnish the whole with the guarantee of being pure, freshly and properly prepared, at no greater outlay than two or three dollars.

SUMMER REDUCTION.
Having an unusually LARGE and varied stock of Summer
CLOTHING,
we make our ordinary reduction for closing out stock earlier than usual by some four weeks.
Purchasers may rely upon an advantage of from ten to fifteen per cent. in their favor on all Summer goods.
DEVLIN & CO.

EUROPEAN STEAMERS.
Just received, a large assortment of fine French extracts, pomades, toilet-sets, hair-brushes, &c., at HELMBOLD'S New Drug-store, No. 594 Broadway, next Metropolitan Hotel.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY
of all descriptions
FOR SALE BY
GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway,
One door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

THE RECEPTION ROOM ATTACHED to HELMBOLD'S new Drug-store is designed for persons waiting for prescriptions.

FISH'S PATENT COOKING LAMP.
NO. 206 PEARL-ST., NEW-YORK.

EIGHTEENTH WARD LINCOLN AND JOHNSON CAMPAIGN CLUB.—A regular meeting of this Club will be held at Headquarters, corner of Broadway and 23d-st., on FRIDAY, the 24th inst., at 8 o'clock P. M.

A punctual attendance of members is requested, and all loyal citizens of the Ward are respectfully invited to attend.
WM. ATKINSON, President.
THOS. STEVENSON, Secretary.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Great Britain and the continent, via Southampton and Hamburgh, per steamer SAXONIA, and for Ireland via Queenstown, per steamer CITY OF WASHINGTON, will close at this office on SATURDAY, the 25th day of June, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and at the up-town stations as follows: Stations A and B, 10 A. M.; Stations C and D, 9¾ A. M.; Stations E and F, 9¼ A. M.; Station G, 9 A. M.
ABRAM WAKEMAN, Postmaster.

DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA, CHOLERA MORBUS, &c.—Certain and immediate cure. HEGEMAN & CO.'S celebrated Diarrhœa Remedy has been used with unfailing success since the Cholera season of 1832. A single dose will usually check the diarrhœa in a few hours. Prepared only by HEGEMAN & CO., Chemists and Druggists, New-York. Sold by all the principal Druggists in the United States.

DEAFNESS,
IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE,
CURED.
CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.

And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,
Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,
NO. 816
BROADWAY.

No. 816
BROADWAY.
OPINIONS OF THE NEW-YORK PRESS:
From the Journal of Commerce.

CATARRH CURED.

THE CASE OF HUTCHINGS, THE "LIGHTNING CALCULATOR."

There was published in these columns a few days since the remarkable cure of Hutchings, the "Lightning Calculator," so well known to the public during the many years he exhibited his wonderful arithmetical powers at Barnum's Museum, by the celebrated Oculist and Aurist, Dr. Von Eisenberg, of this City. Hutchings is represented to have been at the point of death, and but for the timely interference of the Doctor, would now be resting in his grave. This is a remarkable case, and worthy of the attention of persons similarly afflicted.

We think it is but just to Doctor Von Eisenberg to call public attention to this case. There are hundreds in the community suffering from catarrh, who, like the "Lightning Calculator," if not actually praying for death, are ready to accept of anything that promises to relieve them from their distresses. To such we would say, trifle not with inexperienced men, but consult, without unnecessary delay, Dr. Von Eisenberg, who, at least, has the honesty to assure his patients whether it is within his power to make them whole or not.

DEAFNESS CURED.

From the Tribune.
EARS TO THE DEAF.

Every man, and especially every woman, believes in his or her physician. There are philosophical minds which hold to an abstract faith in Allopathy, or Homeopathy, or Hydropathy, or some other form of scientific cure; but with the world at large the belief is not in the system, but in the doctor. Especially is this true as regards aurists and oculists. The patient who has recovered his sight or his hearing is sure that the blessing could have been restored to him by no other practitioner than that particular one by whom his eyes or ears were opened. Dr. Von Eisenberg is among our best-known aurists. He has not lent us ears as a brother practitioner has eyes, and in whose skill, therefore, we believe above all others. But we hear of him from those who esteem him not merely as a surgeon, but as a benefactor. A recent case has been related to us, for the truthfulness of which we can vouch, though we can name no names. The patient was a lady who had been deaf from infancy, as a consequence of some of the ailments to which children are liable. Latterly the disease had taken an acute form, and the patient was subject to intense suffering. The deafness was rapidly becoming complete, and the general health breaking down under the physical exhaustion attendant upon constant pain. Ordinary remedies and ordinary advice were useless, and Dr. Von Eisenberg was called in. We need not repeat his diagnosis, for that would be only a list of hard names to the general reader. But he detected at sight the seat of disease, first in one portion of the organism, then in another, and with manipulation as skillful as his insight was accurate, he removed the causes, and she who, from infancy, had heard with difficulty, and latterly hardly at all, was restored first to perfect hearing and then to perfect health. Dr. Von Eisenberg's advertisement reminds us of this case, which we thus briefly relate, though not at his solicitation. Let him that hath not ears, hear.

From the Christian Times.
SIGHT RESTORED.

CONCERNING EYES AND OCULISTS.

Of the five senses, that which we call seeing is the most important and most valued. In proportion as this sense fails us, we are reduced to helplessness. If entirely destitute of sight, how slow would be our progress in knowledge, and how limited our sphere of action and usefulness. Endowed with it, the universe becomes a new creation, clothed with beauty and diversified by that infinite variety which never fails to attract the mind and heart.

For several months past this has been a practical subject to us. An inflamed condition of the eyelids communicating itself to the pupil, rendered the discharge of daily duties not only painful, but dangerous. Attributing it to the effect of a cold, we endured it through the Spring, with the hope that with the return of warm weather it would entirely disappear. But in this we were doomed to disappointment. Summer returned, but not our wonted sight. What might have been the result, either of further neglect or of incompetent treatment, we cannot say.

Stating our case to a friend, he assured us that a similar one in his own family had recently been treated with entire success by Dr. Von Eisenberg, of this City. Satisfying ourselves by more particular inquiries that the doctor is no empiric, but a scientific oculist and aurist, we concluded to seek the benefits of his treatment, which we have now reason to acknowledge is very great. Though but a few weeks under his care, the appearance of our eyes has totally changed. The pupil is now full and clear, and the lids are entirely free from inflammation. The doctor says that the optic nerve has been weakened and the retina assumed a chronic, inflammatory state, affecting more or less all the other tissues, and threatening, if neglected, to end in Amaurosis. Opthalmitis, is the term we believe, which oculists apply to eyes affected as were ours. Having obtained the much desired relief, we take great pleasure in acknowledging our indebtedness to the talent of Dr. Von Eisenberg, and of calling to it the attention of others who may be suffering from a similar or even worse condition of their eyes. It is said that Providence provides an antidote for every bane. It is certain that the eye is, in these times, subject to severer trials than formerly. Let us be thankful, then, that as we increase the tendencies which destroy the organ of vision, the progress of science keeps pace with these tendencies, if not in advance of them.

OFFICE NO. 816 BROADWAY.

THE REMEDY OF THE AGE.
THE CELEBRATED
TROPICAL BALSAM,
PREPARED BY CARRENO BROTHERS & CO.,

Known as INFALLIBLE for the speedy cure of PHTHISIS CROUP, and all other affections of the CHEST AND THROAT. Affections resulting from FALLS, BLOWS, or BRUISES. HEMORRHAGES, WOUNDS, CONTUSIONS, ULCERS, PILES, FELONS, BURNS, CHAPPED LIPS, HANDS, &c., HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, EARACHE, and all other NEURALGIC, RHEUMATIC, and SPASMODIC PAINS.

Valuable letters, certifying to the wonderful cures effected by this precious medicine, are published in the TRIBUNE, the INDEPENDENT, and the COURRIER DES ETATS-UNIS.

Full directions for use are around each bottle, and circulars containing said directions and a large number of testimonial letters, can be had at the General Depot, and will be sent to private residences on request.

[Copy.]

☞ Office of the Laboratory of Dr. J. G. Pohle,
late of Jas. R. Chilton & Co.,
No. 93 Prince-st., corner of Mercer.

James R. Chilton, M. D., Julius G. Pohle, M. D., Analytical and Consulting Chemists:

NEW-YORK, June 14, 1864.

I have made a chemical analysis of the Tropical Balsam prepared by Messrs. Carreno Bros. & Co., and found, after a thorough examination of it, that it is composed exclusively of vegetable substances—principally of gums and resins—possessing decided medicinal properties. It contains nothing that can prove deleterious to health when taken internally or applied externally; its astringent and healing properties being well calculated to stop hemorrhages and heal wounds, ulcers, &c.

(Signed) JULIUS G. POHLE, M. D.,
Successor to Dr. Jas. R. Chilton & Co.,
Analytical Chemist. ☜

Heads of families are advised to keep always this Balsam by them, in order to use it in time in cases of WOUNDS, HEMORRHAGES, BURNS, BRUISES, &c., thus obtaining an immediate cure, and saving time, sufferings, and money; also, those who are devoted to such occupations as expose them to danger, or require the use of instruments wherewith they may be injured.

Price of bottles, 37 cents, and $1.

General Depot at WM. B. SIBELL'S, No. 5 Wall-st., New-York. Retailed at the drug-stores in New-York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

35 YEARS AND 8 MONTHS
Is the combined experience of the gentlemen engaged at Helmbold's New Drug-store: an average of over 7 years for each one in the best Broadway stores, and each prescription is read by two persons, and checked before going out.
Recollect this,
those who have prescriptions that invariably require care.
And also recollect
HELMBOLD'S NEW DRUG-STORE, No. 594 Broadway, next Metropolitan Hotel.

SPECIAL NOTICE
SPECIAL NOTICE
SPECIAL NOTICE
FROM
FROM
FROM
DR. SCHENCK.
DR. SCHENCK.
DR. SCHENCK.

Dr. J. H. SCHENCK, of Philadelphia, respectfully informs the public and his New-York patients that, in consequence of the large number calling at his rooms on his regular visiting day (Tuesday in each week) in this City, he has not time generally to visit patients at their dwellings on that day.

To accommodate those patients who wish to see him at their homes, he will be in New-York for this occasion, MONDAY, June 27, inst. Those who desire to see him professionally at their residences are requested to address to him a note at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, before the 27th inst.

Dr. SCHENCK will be at his rooms as usual on TUESDAY, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

He keeps a large supply of medicines at his rooms, which can be had at all times. Those wishing advice or an examination of the lungs will do well to call on him as above. He makes no charge for advice, but for a thorough examination with the Respirometer, his price is $3.

Dr. SCHENCK particularly requests that all who wish to consult him should endeavor to see him within these two days, as he will not be able to visit New-York on Tuesday, July 5, his regular visiting day of that week.

WATERING PLACES.—IT IS IMPORTANT, IN FACT NECESSARY, that you provide yourself with the following articles before starting: Tooth, Hair, Nail and Flesh Brush, Tooth Powder, Pomade, Extracts, Cologne, or Toilet Water, and a nice traveling case to hold the same in compact form. Mr. HELMBOLD, Druggist, of No. 594 Broadway, has prepared himself to furnish the above, having a large assortment always on hand, and his establishment is patronized by all; the fashionable and wealthy, because they can always find what they wish, and by others, because they procure articles at reasonable rates—and all are sure that their patronage is appreciated by polite and gentlemanly attendants. Recollect this, and also recollect the place.

HELMBOLD'S New Drug and Chemical Warehouse, No. 594 Broadway, near Metropolitan Hotel.

PROPOSALS FOR $250,000 OF "RIOT Damages Indemnity Bonds, No. 2," of the County of New-York.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's Office until Monday, the 27th of June, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the purchase of the whole or any part of the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars ($250,000) of "Riot Damages Indemnity Bonds, No. 2," of the County of New-York, authorized by Chapter 7, and as amended by Chapter 396 of the Laws of 1864, and by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, approved by the Mayor June 15, 1864.

The said bonds will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly, on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemable on the first day of November, 1882.

The proposals will state the amount of bonds desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the County Treasurer (at the Broadway Bank) the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the County Treasurer for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive bonds for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Riot Damages Indemnity Bonds, No. 2," and the same inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids if considered necessary to protect or promote the interests of the County.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, June 17, 1864.

UNION AND LIBERTY!

To Union Leagues, Union Committees, and Union People everywhere:

The subscribers have got out a UNION ENVELOPE preparatory to the Presidential canvass. It bears prominently on its face the names of the illustrious candidates with the key-note of the great Union party, and on the reverse side a complete synopsis of the party platform. It should be used now by all true patriots. Can be had of all booksellers and stationers.

WM. P. LYON & WHITTEMORE,
Envelope Manufacturers, New-York.

ESTABLISHED 1809.
ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
Manufacturers of
SOAP AND CANDLES.
Pearl Mottled, Best Family, Genuine Castile, Toilet, and other Soaps constantly on hand.
Store No. 211 Washington-st.; Factory No. 440 West-st.

NO MISTAKES
Happen at HELMBOLD'S new drug-store, No. 594 Broadway, next Metropolitan Hotel, and the best can always be had there.

TO OWNERS OF REAL ESTATE IN THE COUNTRY.

It is desired to secure a large, substantial and well-finished dwelling-house, with a good number of apartments, between 35 and 50 miles from the City of New-York, within the State, and not distant from a station on the Hudson River, or Harlem, or Erie Railroad, having attached to it several acres of cultivated ground. The location must be in a region known to be healthy, attractive in point of scenery, and adjoining to land, of which, to the extent of 100 or more acres, the refusal at a certain price could be had for one year. Answers, describing premises, giving terms, &c., may be addressed to A. B., care of the subscriber, not later than one week from the present date. THOMAS WHITTAKER,
No. 2 Bible House, 4th-av., New-York.

JUNE 23, 1864.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE NEW SUMMER BOOKS.

(Just Published by Carleton.)

I. A WOMAN'S PHILOSOPHY OF WOMAN.—Being an answer to Michelet's famous work, "Love," (L'Amour,) and "Woman," (La Femme.) Translated from the celebrated French work recently published in Brussels, where the excitement about it is so great. 12mo, cloth, $1 50.

II. OUT IN THE WORLD—An excellent and earnestly written new novel by T. S. ARTHUR, author of "Light on Shadowed Paths," &c. 12mo, cloth, $1 50.

III.—HOTSPUR. A new novel by M. T. WALWORTH, author of "Lulu." 12mo, cloth bound, $1 50.

IV. CHARLOTTE BRONTE AND MISS MULOCH. New elegant 12mo, cloth bound editions (with an illustration) of the best novels by these famous authors, embracing "Jane Eyre," "John Halifax," "Villette," "Shirley," and "Life for a Life." $1 50.

V. DARKNESS AND DAYLIGHT. A splendid new novel by Mrs. MARY J. HOLMES, author of "Lena Rivers," "Tempest and Sunshine," &c. Cloth, $1 50.

VI.—NEPENTHE. A new novel by the author of "Olie." 12mo, cloth, $1 50.

*** These books are sold everywhere, and will be sent by mail, free, on receipt of price, by

GEO. W. CARLETON, Publisher, New-York.

HAUNTED HEARTS.
THE GREAT NOVEL.
WHAT IS SAID OF IT.

The New-York *Evening Post*, Mr. W. C. Bryant's paper, says:

"The mystery is well sustained, and the entire novel is superior to anything the author has yet produced."

The Boston *Traveler* says:

"It will add to her reputation, and be even more sought for than her earlier book. * * * In no novel of the day are there stronger exhibitions of character, more natural action, or better maintained interest, than to be found in 'Haunted Hearts.'"

The New-York *Evangelist* remarks:

"The characters are powerfully drawn."

The Boston *Advertiser* tells us:

"The book will be read as one of thrilling interest by many who will not pause to recognize interest of a higher character than is usually found in American novels."

PUBLISHED BY
J. E. TILTON & CO.,
No. 161 Washington-st.

EIGHTY-FIVE THOUSAND SOLD OF THE LAMPLIGHTER.

HAUNTED HEARTS,
THE NEW BOOK BY THE SAME AUTHOR,
is called by the best critics
VASTLY SUPERIOR TO IT
IN LITERARY MERIT,
IN PLOT and
GENERAL INTEREST.
It is predicted that the sales of
HAUNTED HEARTS
will far exceed that of the famous story,
THE LAMPLIGHTER.

The interest of the new book begins with the first chapter, and is kept up through its five or six hundred pages.

A Boston paper says:

"'Haunted Hearts,' the new novel, is spoken highly of, and placed by prominent critics above 'The Lamplighter,' by the same author. The Springfield *Republican*, one of the best journals in the country, says that 'Haunted Hearts' is a straightforward, vigorous story, with a few marked characters, clearly and forcibly drawn. They make some two columns of extracts."

Sold by all principal booksellers and by prominent newsdealers.

J. E. TILTON & CO., Boston, Publishers.

APPLETON'S COMPANION HAND-BOOK OF TRAVEL.
NEW EDITION.
D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway,
Publish This Day:
APPLETON'S
COMPANION HAND-BOOK
OF
TRAVEL,
Containing
A FULL DESCRIPTION
Of the Principal
CITIES, TOWNS, AND PLACES OF INTEREST,
Together with
HOTELS AND ROUTES OF TRAVEL
Through the
UNITED STATES AND THE CANADAS.
With Colored Maps.
Edited by T. ADDISON RICHARDS.
1 vol. square 12mo, cloth, 285 pages. Price $1 50.
Sent free by mail on receipt of price.

HELMBOLD'S ICE-CREAM SODA.
TWENTY VARIETIES OF SYRUP.

Lemon,
Raspberry,
Catawba,
Nectar,
Pineapple,
Banana,
Spice,
Sarsaparilla,
Ginger,
Chocolate,
Hock,
Jarganella Pear,
Wild Cherry,
Coffee,
Orgeat,
Strawberry,
Vanilla,
Peach,
Blackberry,
Orange,

Kissengen and Vichy Waters on draught or in bottles.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION.

All syrups made of the best material. Fruit syrups of fresh and selected fruit; cream of pure cream, and water drawn from porcelain lined fountains. The great objection that many have to the drinking of soda is, that the water is from copper fountains, the syrups made of extracts, and cream of artificial character. The proprietor has spared no expense to overcome the above objections, the marble from which the syrups are drawn, on top of counter, alone, costing one thousand dollars.

Your patronage respectfully solicited.

HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE, NO. 594 BROADWAY.

OAK ORCHARD SPRING WATER.—THE GREAT REMEDY of Nature for DYSPEPSIA, DIARRHŒA and Affection of the Kidneys and Bladder; also for General Debility. Pamphlets furnished containing Reports from United States Hospitals and other testimonials of the highest medical authority, attesting the rare medicinal virtue of this water. Ample accommodations for invalids in the vicinity of the Springs.

Sold by the bottle or case. GEO. W. GLAZE, General Agent, No. 574 Broadway, Metropolitan Hotel Building.

A PROCLAMATION.

And it came to pass in the reign of Abraham, whose surname was Lincoln, in the eighty and sixth year of the Independence of the States of America, that a mighty rebellion arose in that land.

And Abraham said unto Simon from the Keystone State, "Be thou my armor-bearer."

And Simon did as he was commanded, and marshaled immense hosts of young and valiant warriors from the East, even from the Kennebec; from across the great River Mississippi, and from beyond the Rocky Mountains—from every State called he some. And being of the kind whose hair curled not a little, they said:

"Those who have risen against us are cowards, and when they behold our banners they will surely run"—but they didn't.

And it came to pass these two mighty armies went forth to fight on the plains of Manassas.

And Simon's men, though valiant and brave, were smote hip and thigh, even so much that they hurried brilliantly back to lean on Abraham's bosom.

And many were slain, but more were wounded.

Then there was great commotion throughout the land. And Abraham called aloud upon the wise men and men of skill to save the sick and give new strength unto the wounded.

And, o! there arose in the North one Drake, cunning in medicine, but of exceeding modesty.

And when Abraham and the people beheld the wonderful cures which were wrought by Drake, Abraham said: "My children must not suffer; give me thy drink to drink, and I will give it a name."

And so Abraham drank, and said there was nothing like it, not even in Sangamon County; that it was bitter to the lips yet good for the stomach; and because these were bitter times in fighting the masters of the plantations, it shall for evermore be called Plantation Bitters, and so it has been.

And the wonderful work which it has performed is witnessed at this day in every town, parish, village and hamlet, where the habits of civilization produce dyspepsia, where war creates accidents, and where climate or exposure destroys strength and appetite.

And he said: "Let it be proclaimed throughout the length and breadth of the land, from the valleys and mountain-tops, that all who suffer from fevers, dyspepsia, weakness, loss of appetite, nervous headache and mental despondency will find relief through the Plantation Bitters. They add tone to the stomach and brilliancy to the mind, of which I, O people, am a living example."

And Drake did as he was commanded, and got him a place in the great City of New-York. And as many as came in unto him were healed and went on their way rejoicing.

CHOICE HOT-HOUSE GRAPES,
$2 PER POUND.
And also other choice Fruits of the season, at lowest market prices, at J. S. BARNES', No. 703 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF
VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We are prepared to convert the U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES into the 6 per cent. BONDS of 1881, with promptness, and on favorable terms.

Also, BUY and SELL, at market rates, all kinds of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, including
U. S. 5.20 BONDS.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. 12 MOS. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. Two Year 5 per cent. LEGAL TENDER NOTES.
U. S. 6 per cent. COUPON and REGISTERED, of 1881.
MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS collected or purchased.

U. S. FIVE PER CENT. 10-40 BONDS.

We keep on hand, for immediate delivery, an assortment of Bonds of this new Loan.
VERMILYE & CO.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

ROBINSON & OGDEN,
(Late with Fisk & Hatch,)
COMMISSION BROKERS,
No. 4 Broad-street,
Two doors from Wall.

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission.

Quartermasters Checks and Government Vouchers bought, sold, and negotiated.

Subscriptions received for the New National 10-40 Loan.

Particular attention given to the collection of U. S. one year six per cent. Certificates of Indebtedness, and to the conversion of 7 3-10 Treasury Notes into U. S. 6 per cent. Bonds of 1881.

Collections made on all points in the United States and Canadas, with prompt returns.

ARTHUR ROBINSON. L. G. OGDEN, Jr.

REFERENCES:
New-York:
Fisk & Hatch, Bankers.
Bank of the Commonwealth.
Boston:
Hon. S. H. Walley, President of the Revere Bank.
Brewster, Sweet & Co., Bankers.
PHILADELPHIA:
Jay Cooke & Co., Bankers.
E. S. Whelen & Co., Bankers.
WASHINGTON:
Hon. L. E. Chittenden, Register of the Treasury.
J. B. Hutchinson & Co., Bankers.

MILWAUKEE AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY.
TO THE BONDHOLDERS.

Your Trustees hereby inform and notify you that the Company have made the payment due the Sinking Fund April 1, 1864, and that we have designated by lot for payment, as required by the Trust Deed, the following mortgage bonds, viz.: Nos. 27, 35, 66, 190, 244, 258, 292, 334, 444, 548, 697, 711, 754, 836, 895, 961, 1,027, 1,086, 1,096, 1,411, 1,511, 1,694, 1,873, 2,047, 2,063, 2,067, 2,165, 2,292, of $1,000 each, and 2,514, 2,529, 2,626, 2,689 of $500 each.

The holders of the bonds thus designated for payment can receive their money, at par and interest, upon surrendering the bonds to us, at the office of W. Schall & Co., No. 56 Exchange-place, City of New-York.

The above bonds will not draw interest after July 1, 1864. The next payment will be due October 1, 1864.

W. SCHALL,
N. A. COWDREY, } Trustees.

FISK & HATCH, BANKERS
and
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
and
U. S. LOAN AGENTS,
NO. 38 WALL-STREET,
receive subscriptions to the NEW U. S. 10-40 LOAN, allowing the usual commission to BANKERS and DEALERS.
Also,
BUY and SELL all classes of U. S. SECURITIES at market rates.
U. S. 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, converted into the 6 PER CENT. BONDS of 1881, on favorable terms.

U. S. 10-40 BONDS
FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
BY
H. J. MESSENGER, Banker,
No. 139 BROADWAY, New-York.
¼ Commission allowed to Banks and Bankers.
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. 6s of 1881, and all other U. S. SECURITIES bought and sold, and furnished to order.
STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.
Accounts received from Banks, Bankers, and individuals.
Four per cent interest allowed on deposits subject to check at sight.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Designated as a depository and financial agent of the United States,
Nos. 27 and 29 PINE-ST.,
two doors below the Sub-Treasury.

Have on hand and receive subscriptions for the 10-40 bonds, convert the 7.30s into 1881 bonds, and attend to all business connected with the Government Loans. Parties can avoid the inconvenience of addressing Government by applying to this Bank.

MORRIS KETCHUM, President.
D. W. VAUGHAN, Cashier.

U. S. 10-40 FIVE PER CENT. LOAN.
CHARNLEY & HATCH, BANKERS,
No. 24 Wall-st.,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENTS
for the above popular Loan, are prepared to receive subscriptions on the most favorable terms, and to furnish the Bonds and Certificates in the shortest possible time.
UNITED STATES SECURITIES of the various descriptions, BOUGHT AND SOLD.
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

TELEGRAPH AND EXPRESS STOCKS
bought and sold by
W. O. RUGGLES,
18 Wall-st., N.Y.
"Wells, Fargo & Co." Express Stock.
Independent Telegraph Stock.
United States Telegraph Stock. } for sale.
"American Express" wanted.

TEN-FORTY GOVERNMENT BONDS.
Subscriptions received by
SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK,
and
Bonds on hand for immediate delivery.
HENRY A. HURLBUT, President.
A. G. ALLEN, Cashier.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, April 16, 1864. }

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Eighth National Bank, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a National Currency secured by a pledge of United States Stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved Feb. 25, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said act, required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking.

Now, therefore I, Hugh McCulloch, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Eighth National Bank of the City of New-York, County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

Seal of the Comptroller of the Currency.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this sixteenth day of April, 1864.
HUGH McCULLOCH,
Comptroller of the Currency.

PEOPLE'S BANK, NEW-YORK, June 17, 1864.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION HELD on the 14th inst. the following-named gentlemen were elected Directors of this Bank for the ensuing year, viz.:

C. F. HUNTER,
GEO. OPDYKE,
JNO. A. C. GRAY,
ALBERT C. ZABRISKIE,
MATTHIAS CLARK,
JNO. W. LEWIS,
SIMON SHINDLER,
WM. M. WILSON,
THOS. WILLIAMS,
MATTHIAS BLOODGOOD,
JOHN B. SPAFFORD,
EDWD. D. NELSON,
GEORGE SLOANE.

And JAMES S. LEWIS, WILLIAM MOIR, DAVID D. EGAN were elected Inspectors of the next ensuing election.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board C. F. HUNTER, Esq., was unanimously reëlected President.
G. L. CROWELL, Cashier.

CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY'S OFFICE, CLEVELAND, June 14, 1864. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT UNTIL further notice, the Continental Bank of New-York City will act as the N.Y. transfer agent of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company's stock. The bonds and coupons of the Company will be paid at the Continental Bank as they mature, on presentation. The Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Income Bonds of 1854, maturing July 1, 1864, will be paid as above.
H. C. LUCE, Treasurer.

No. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE, April 28, 1864.

WE ARE PREPARED TO ISSUE, FOR MESSRS. GEORGE PEABODY & CO., TRAVELING CREDITS available in all the PRINCIPAL CITIES OF GREAT BRITAIN, the CONTINENT and the EAST.

BILLS ON LONDON at three days' sight, sixty days' sight, or seventy-five days' date, for sale in sums to suit purchasers.
J. PIERPONT MORGAN & CO.

OFFICE WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1864. }

WE WILL CASH IN GOLD OR COLLECT July coupons of bonds of State of California and City of San Francisco, on favorable terms.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.

TRANSFER OFFICE OF THE NEW-JERSEY ZINC CO., No. 108 LIBERTY-ST., NEW-YORK, June 16, 1864.

THE ANNUAL INTEREST ON THE SCRIP issued by the New-Jersey Zinc Company will be due and payable July 1 next at this office. The scrip transfer books will be closed from the 21st to 30th inst., both days inclusive.
A. H. FARLIN, Treasurer.

TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, $200,000 in sums to suit applicants. Apply to WILLIAM H. KIPP, rear of Eighth National Bank, No. 650 Broadway, New-York.

BALTIMORE AND MARYLAND FUNDS at low rates; New-Orleans Bank Notes also purchased at best price.
WM. H. MARSTON & CO.,
Bankers, No. 17 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

NORTH CLEAR CREEK GOLD AND SILVER MINING COMPANY,
GILPIN COUNTY, COLORADO TERRITORY.

TRUSTEES:
Hon. JOHN A. DIX.
Hon. EDWARDS PIERREPONT,
JOSEPH FRANCIS, Esq.,
T. B. BUNTING,
A. G. BODFISH, Esq., Colorado.
PRESIDENT:
Hon. JOHN A. DIX.
TREASURER:
JOSEPH FRANCIS, Esq.
COUNSEL:
CHARLES F. BLAKE, Esq.

The property of this company consists of 2,432 feet on the "Ground Hog," "Gregory No. 2," "Simmons," "Concord," and other celebrated developed gold-bearing lodes, in the best mining districts of Colorado.

Also, the Henderson Mill, now running, and in excellent order.

Capital stock $1,000,000.
Whole number shares 100,000. Par $10.

A large portion of the stock has already been taken by private subscription. Books are now open at the office of the company, No. 69 Beaver-st., New-York, where a limited number of shares can be subscribed for at par, by applying to the Treasurer of the Company, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Copies of the prospectus may be obtained at the office of the company.

$2,000,000 LOAN
OF THE
COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.

Subscriptions are hereby invited to a loan of two million dollars, authorized by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, approved by the Mayor June 15, 1864, entitled an ordinance to provide for the procurement of volunteers for the armies of the Union, as part and parcel of the quota of the City and County of New-York, under any future call of the President for men.

The proper books for such subscriptions will be opened at the Comptroller's office on and after SATURDAY, the 18th of June, instant, and will remain open until the whole sum shall be taken.

Subscribers will be required to deposit with the County Treasurer, at the Broadway Bank, within five days after entering their subscriptions, the amount subscribed for by them respectively, and on presenting his receipts for the money to the Comptroller, they will receive bonds of the County for equal amounts, redeemable on or before June 1, 1865, with interest from the date of payment, at the rate of six per cent. per annum.

Our fellow-citizens and the public generally are respectfully invited to coöperate with the Board of Supervisors in the benevolent and patriotic purpose of supplying the quota of men from this County, on the call of the President for more men for the army, soon to be made public, without resorting to a draft for that purpose. Action will not be taken to raise volunteers under the ordinance referred to, until a sufficient amount is subscribed to warrant the Committee in proceeding in this matter.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK—DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, June 18, 1864. }

CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY
SEVEN PER CENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

The Subscribers now offer for sale the remainder of the issue of Seven per cent. First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company, appropriated to the construction of their road from Chicago to La Crosse, Indiana.

The rails have all been purchased for the completion of the entire line, much below the present market value, and are now going forward to Chicago. The work is rapidly progressing, and the Company expect to open the road for traffic early the ensuing Fall, forming a new and very short trunk line from Chicago to the Eastern markets.

The interest payable during construction has been provided, and is now on deposit with the Bankers of the Company. Apply to
SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD,
No. 21 Nassau-st.,
M. MORGAN'S SONS,
No. 37 William-st.
NEW-YORK, May 21, 1864.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS
AND
U. S. GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
Subscriptions received to the
NATIONAL 10-40 LOAN.

All the various denominations on hand ready for immediate delivery. One-eighth commission allowed to Banks, Bankers and Brokers.

U. S. SECURITIES of all descriptions purchased and for sale.

COLLECTIONS made on Washington and on all other points of the United States and Canada, at low rates and quick returns.

7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES
Converted into 1881 Bonds.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS
made by Banks, Bankers and individuals, subject to draft at sight.

UNITED STATES TREASURY.

NEW-YORK, June 21, 1864.

I am authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury to accept offers for six per cent. bonds of 1881 at a premium of six per cent., until further notice.
JOHN J. CISCO,
Assistant Treasurer U. S.

THE STANDARD GOLD COMPANY OF COLORADO.

The books of subscription for a limited number of shares, on favorable terms, are now open to the public at the office of the company, No. 12 Wall-st.

Prospectus, with description of the property and full particulars, may be obtained at the office.

DIRECTORS:
ROBERT BOWNE,
EDWARD WILLIS,
LIVINGSTON SATTERLEE,
ETHAN ALLEN,
S. A. BANKS,
SYLVESTER TAYLOR.
President, ROBERT BOWNE.
Secretary, F. A. MITCHELL.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, May 16, 1864. }

LOAN OF $3,000,000—DUE 15TH JUNE, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that this Company is now prepared to redeem the bonds of the above issue, on their presentation at THE BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK, at par and accrued interest.
JOHN V. L. PRUYN, Treasurer.

NEW LOAN OF 1881.
THE TENTH NATIONAL BANK,
No. 240 Broadway,
Will receive subscriptions free of charge for the new Six per cent. Bonds at 106. Interest payable in gold.
D. L. ROSS, President.
J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

NOTICE.
MILWAUKEE AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY COMPANY.

The annual meeting of stockholders of all classes adjourned, to specially meet again at New-York on the 30th day of June inst., at 1 P. M., at the Company's office, at Nos. 46 and 48 Exchange-place, on business of importance. A full attendance is earnestly requested.
L. H. MEYER, President.
MILWAUKEE, June 10, 1864.

IMPORTANT TO CAPITALISTS.
GOLD MINING CLAIMS FOR SALE.

The subscribers have for sale a few choice mining claims, located in 1860, on some of the richest lodes in Colorado Territory. To persons or associations wishing to engage in mining operations this is a rare opportunity to secure claims of unquestionable value.
KIRTLAND & CO, Bankers, No. 19 Wall-st.

MINING STOCKS,
as well as all other kinds of securities, bought and sold at all the Stock Boards in New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, &c., or otherwise, on commission, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 52 William-st.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 Wall-st.,
issue circular Letters of Credit for travelers on all parts of Europe, &c.

OFFICE OF MARIPOSA COMPANY, No. 34 Wall-st.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—THAT AT the drawing this day had of twenty-five bonds of this company for redemption out of the sinking fund, the following were drawn, viz.: Nos. 13, 53, 63, 83, 88, 95, 99, 129, 168, 216, 234, 429, 459, 494, 594, 637, 772, 816, 891, 1,068, 1,187, 1,335, 1,357, 1,364, 1,489, and that the same will be paid in gold on the 1st day of July next, on presentation at the office of the company. Bonds must be presented for payment within ten days after the 1st day of July next, under penalty of forfeiture of the right of redemption under this drawing.
JOHN WATT, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, June 6, 1864.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON COMPANY.—In accordance with the agreement for the extension of the time for payment, the undersigned will receive from the holders of the said bonds, proposals for the sale of ten thousand dollars of the same, until July 1 next, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of Messrs. Brown Brothers & Co., No. 56 Wall-st.
(Signed) JAMES BROWN,
JOHN E. WILLIAMS,
LOWELL HOLBROOK, } Trustees.
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1864.

CENTRAL MILITARY TRACT RAILROAD BONDS.—The First Mortgage Bonds of this company, payable July 1, 1864, with their coupons, will be paid at the Bank of Commerce, in New-York. Bond holders can be paid there at once, by discounting interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum for the unexpired time.
AMOS T. HALL, Treasurer
Chicago Burlington and Quincy Railroad Co.
CHICAGO, June 1, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE MARIPOSA COMPANY, No. 34 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Mariposa Company, falling due on the first of July next, will be paid in gold on and after said day, on presentation at the office of the Company. Dated, 20th June, 1864.
JOHN WATT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE BROOKLYN CITY AND NEWTOWN R. R. Co., No. 17 FRONT-ST., BROOKLYN, June 18, 1864. }

THE INTEREST COUPONS ON THE BONDS of this company, due on the 1st day of July next, will be paid at the office of the company on and after that date.
WM. V. LE COUNT, Treasurer.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the MASTERTON, SMITH & SINCLAIR STONE-DRESSING COMPANY, will be held at the office of Mr. Charles Abernethy, No. 23 Warren-st., on WEDNESDAY, July 6, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of extending the term of the corporate existence of said Company.
ALEXANDER MILNE, President.
NEW-YORK, June 14, 1864.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor, over Park Bank.

FINANCIAL

COSALA SILVER MINING COMPANY,
STATE OF SINALOA, MEXICO.
Capital 8,400 Shares, $100 each.

The COSALA SILVER MINING COMPANY, formed under the Mining Laws of California, own portions of seven true Fissure Silver Veins, as follows, viz. the
San Fermin Vein, 1,050 feet.
San Francisco Vein, 1,050 feet.
Santa Rita Vein, 525 feet.
Trinidad Vein, 2,100 feet.
Mina Prieta Vein, 525 feet.
Mina Del Agua Vein, 2,100 feet.
El Limon Vein, 880 feet.

In all over 8,000 feet, and has a complete mill which will be in operation in ninety (90) days.

These mines are in COSALA, State of Sinaloa, Mexico, north and distant from Mazatlan, on the Pacific, 120 miles.

TITLES ARE UNDOUBTED.

The company offers in this market, through their agents,
800 SHARES BALANCE OF UNASSESSABLE STOCK AT $60 PER SHARE, CURRENCY,
(About $6½ per foot.)

Proceeds to be expended in developing the mines.
H. H. TOLAND, M. D., President.
ALFRED F. DURNEY, Secretary.
SAN FRANCISCO, June, 1864.

Referring to the above we are prepared to give information and to deliver stock on terms named.
ROSS, DEMPSTER & CO.,
No. 240 Broadway, second floor.

OFFICE OF THE
COLUMBIAN
(MARINE)
INSURANCE COMPANY.
CORNER OF WALL AND NASSAU STS.

Four hundred and thirty-eight (438) shares of the additional one million dollars of capital stock remaining untaken by stockholders under the notice heretofore given, will be disposed of to the highest bidder at par or upward, the whole payable on the 1st day of July next, at the time of subscription.

Sealed proposals for the same will be received at the office of the company until the 28th day of June inst., at 12 o'clock M.

The bids must be in the form prescribed by the undersigned, to be had at the office of the company.

The awards of the stock can be ascertained at the office of the company on or after the 29th of June inst. No other notice will be given, and the person to whom stock is awarded will be required to subscribe and pay for the same before 3 o'clock on the 1st day of July next, or the privilege will be forfeited.

B. C. MORRIS, President.
EDW'D ROWE,
JOSEPH MORRISON,
ALBERT G. LEE,
DANIEL W. TELLER, } Finance Committee.
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., No. 29 WILLIAM-ST., corner Exchange-place, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1864. }

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—IN PURsuance of authority given at a meeting of the stockholders of the DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., held on the 21st of April last, there will be apportioned among such persons as shall be stockholders in the said company on the 12th day of July next, twelve thousand five hundred shares of new stock, in the ratio of one share to every six shares of stock then held by each stockholder. Certificates of stock so apportioned will be ready for delivery to those entitled to the same on and after the 1st of August next. No scrip will be issued for fractions of a share; but the number of shares representing the aggregate of such fractions will be sold at public auction on the 26th day of July, and the net proceeds will be paid to the stockholders on and after the 1st of August, according to their respective interests.

The Government tax on the above-mentioned apportionment will be paid by the company.

By order of the board.
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 170 Broadway, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1864. }

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Board of Directors, held the 22d inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

JAMES VAN NORDEN,
WILLIAM K. THORN,
JOHN T. B. MAXWELL,
EDWARD C. JOHNSON,
WILLIAM S. FAITOUTE,
RICHARD F. CARMAN,
JOHN RANDALL,
LEVI ONDERDONK,
ELISHA BROOKS,
JOHN W. AMERMAN,
A. M. BININGER,
EDMUND HURRY,
DANIEL B. PIERSON,
CHARLES BUTTS,
WILLIAM P. COOLEDGE,
WM. T. LONGWORTH,
RICHARD C. COMBES,
THOMAS B. PECK,
JOHN H. FOWLER,
J. G. GOTTSBERGER, Jr.,
JAMES BUCHAN.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, JAMES VAN NORDEN, Esq., was unanimously reëlected President for the ensuing year.
RICHARD C. COMBES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MARIPOSA COMPANY, No. 34 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Mariposa company for the election of five Trustees for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, No. 34 Wall-st., New-York City, on the 5th day of July next, at noon of said day. The transfer books of the company will close with the business hours of the 27th inst., and remain closed until the 6th day of July next.
Dated JUNE 22, 1864. JOHN WATT, Secretary.

WANTED—A LOAN OF $300 TO $500, TO BE well secured, for use in a good, established business in this City, by an enterprising young man. Hebrews or brokers need not apply. Address K. B. X., Box No. 147 *Times* Office.

$100,000 NEW-YORK CITY CORPORATION 6s of 1873 Real Estate Bonds for sale by GEORGE K. SISTARE, No. 27 William-st., Room No. 6.

DIVIDENDS.

TWENTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.
IRVING BANK.

NEW-YORK, June 21, 1864.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent. free from Government tax, payable on and after the 1st day of July.

The transfer books are closed to that day.
DANIEL V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier.

THE MARKET BANK.

NEW-YORK, June 21, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of four per cent., free of Government tax, payable to stockholders on and after FRIDAY, July 1 next. The transfer books will be closed from this date to July 1.
A. GILBERT, Cashier.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL—DIVIDEND.—The Board of Trustees of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, have, by a resolution, ordered a Dividend of five per cent. to be paid on account of the principal of the Illinois and Michigan Canal Registered Bonds. The payment of the Dividend will be made by the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees, at his office, No. 54 Fulton-st., in the City of New-York, on and after the 1st day of July, 1864. The bonds must be presented to the Treasurer, the day before the time of payment, in order that said payment may be stamped thereon.
WM. H. SWIFT,
HENRY GRINNELL, } Trustees I. & M. Canal.
May 25, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE PRESTON COAL AND IMPROVEMENT CO., PHILADELPHIA, June 15, 1864. }

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE BOARD OF DIrectors of the Preston Coal and Improvement Company have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two and one half per cent. from the net earnings, payable on the fifth day of July next, to parties whose names are registered as the holders on the books of the company, at the close of business, on the 30th day of June instant. Transfer books close on that day, and open on the 5th day of July. Dividends due stockholders in New-York and Boston will be remitted by mail or express when requested.
HENRY B. MOORE, Secretary.

BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1864. }

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared a dividend of Five Per Cent., free from Government tax, from the profits of the current six months, payable to the stockholders on the 1st day of July next. The transfer books will remain closed until the day of payment.
R. P. PERRIN, Cashier.

No. 108 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1864.

METROPOLITAN BANK.—DIVIDEND.—The Directors of the Metropolitan Bank have this day declared a semi-annual DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of Government tax, payable after 1st Monday in July next. The transfer books will be closed 22d inst., and opened 8th July prox.
GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.

ATLANTIC BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, June 21, 1864. }

DIVIDEND—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared, out of the earnings of the past six months, a dividend of four per cent., which will be paid to stockholders or their legal representatives, free of Government tax, at the Banking Office, No. 192 Broadway, on and after the first proximo. The book of transfer will be closed from 25th inst. to 2d proximo.
R. W. R. FREEMAN, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, June 20, 1864.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE TRUSTEES OF the Isaacs Harbor Gold Company, of N. S., have this day declared a monthly Dividend of One Per Cent. (1) on the capital stock for the month of June, payable to stockholders of record, July 1, at the office of the Company, No. 137 Broadway, Room No. 7.

Transfer Books will close June 26, and reopen July 2.
WM. F. SHIRLEY, Treas. and Sec'y.

EAST RIVER BANK—DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have declared a semi-annual dividend of Four Per Cent., free of Government Tax, from the profits of the last six months, payable on and after July 1, 1864. The Transfer Books will be closed from June 21 inst. to July 1 inclusive.
W. S. CARMAN, Cashier.

MANUFACTURERS AND MERCHANTS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 14, 1864. }

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT. has this day been declared payable to stockholders, free of Government tax, on and after July 1.

Transfer books will be closed from the 27th June to 1st July inclusive.
A. MASTERTON, Cashier.

IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1864. }

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past six months will be paid to the stockholders of this bank on and after the 1st day of July next, until which time the transfer books will be closed. By order of the board.
JAMES BUELL, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST CO., No. 56 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 22, 1864. }

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on the 2d proximo.
GEO. P. FITCH, Secretary.

160TH DIVIDEND.—BANK OF NEW-YORK—The Board of Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after the 1st of July next. The transfer books will be closed from this day until 1st July.
W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE in sums of from $3,000 to $20,000. Apply to MADAS & YOUNG, No. 170 Broadway.

DIVIDENDS.

60TH DIVIDEND.
OFFICE OF THE
BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
No. 18 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 15, 1864.

Capital	$153,000 00
Surplus	146,059 69
Assets	299,059 69

At an election held on the 6th inst., the following gentlemen were unanimously elected DIRECTORS for the ensuing year:

FRANCIS P. FURNALD,
FRANCIS A. PALMER,
JAMES BARNES,
FRANCIS P. SCHOALS,
CHAS. BURKHALTER,
JOHN BODINE,
JOHN R. LAWRENCE,
ISAAC V. BRIGGS,
JOSHUA SUTTON,
JOHN T. BRUCE,
JEREMIAH V. SPADER,
WM. H. HARBECK,
GEO. W. PLATT,
JESSE SELIGMAN,
GEO. C. PETERS,
BENJ. M. STILWELL,
SAMUEL F. WHITING,
JEDEDIAH MILLER, M.D.
GEO. GILFILLAN, M. D.
EDWARD C. BADEAU,
ROBT. KNIGHT.

At a subsequent meeting of the board, FRANCIS P. FURNALD, Esq., was unanimously reëlected President, and CHAS. BURKHALTER, Esq., Vice-President.

Also, the usual semi-annual DIVIDEND OF TEN (10) PER CENT. was declared out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on the 1st of July next, free of Government tax.

By order. JOHN W. CHENEY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, June 14, 1864. }

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE BOARD OF DIrectors of the Illinois Central Railroad Company have this day declared a DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. free from Government tax, on the stock and canceled bonds scrip of the company, payable on the 1st of August next, to parties whose names are registered as the holders on the books of the company at the close of business on the 15th day of July next, and that the transfer books close of that day and open on the 3d day of August.
THOMAS E. WALKER, Treasurer.

MERCHANTS EXCHANGE BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Saturday June 18, 1864. }

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Four per Cent. on the Capital Stock of this Bank has been declared free from Government tax, payable on and after 1st July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th inst. to the day of payment.
E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.

CONTINENTAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 18, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. on the capital stock, free of Government tax, payable on and after TUESDAY, the 5th day of July next. The transfer books will be closed from the 25th inst. until the 6th day of July.
C. F. TIMPSON, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE JERSEY CITY INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 1 MONTGOMERY-ST., JERSEY CITY, JUNE 21, 1864. }

FIFTEENTH REGULAR SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of this company, have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of ten (10) per cent., payable on and after July 1.
J. PAULMIER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE LONG ISLAND INSURANCE CO., BROOKLYN, June 23, 1864. }

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF eight (8) per cent., free of tax, has this day been declared payable to the stockholders on demand.
WM. W. HENSHAW, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK MAPLE SHADE OIL CO., June 20, 1864. }

A DIVIDEND OF THREE PER CENT. (free of Government tax,) for the month ending June 15, has been declared, payable 1st day of July next, at the office of Quackenboss Brothers, No. 67 Wall-st.
A. SMITH, Treasurer.

MECHANICS' BANK, New-York, June 18, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of Five per cent., free from Government tax, payable to the stockholders on and after 1st July next. The transfer books will be closed from this date until July 1.
WM. H. COX, Cashier.

HANOVER BANK, NEW-YORK, June 16, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE per cent. on the capital stock, free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of July next. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 20th inst. to the day of payment.
THOS. L. TAYLOR, Cashier.

CHATHAM BANK—DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on 1st of July next. The transfer book will remain closed from the 23d inst. to July 2.
O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.
NEW-YORK, June 22, 1864.

BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1864.

TWENTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-annual dividend of Six per Cent. (6,) and an extra dividend of Four per Cent. (4,) on the capital stock of this bank, from the earnings of the current six months, will be paid on and after the 1st day of July ensuing. By order of the Board.
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

THE PARK BANK.—DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have declared a dividend of 5 per cent., free from Government tax, out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after 1st July. The transfer-book will be closed from Monday, 20th, to July 1st, inclusive. By order of the Board.
J. L. WORTH, Cashier.
NEW-YORK, June 10, 1864.

EBERVALE COAL COMPANY.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 6 per cent., payable at the office of the Company No. 111 Broadway, on July 15. The transfer books will be closed from July 5 to 16.
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1864. G. LEE STOUT, Treas.

BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend of Four Per Cent., free from Government Tax, has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after July 5.
H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

TRADESMEN'S BANK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1864.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT (FREE of Government tax) has been declared payable on and after the 1st of July.
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 1 THIRD-AVENUE.
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—The Semi-annual Dividend, at the rate of Six Per Cent. Per Annum on all sums from $5 to $500, and Five Per Cent. on sums over $500, will be payable on and after the 21st of July, 1864. Bank open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 5 to 8 o'clock.
THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 427 and 429 CANAL-ST., corner VARICK.
ASSETS—$1,175,275 59.

OPEN DAILY from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 5 to 7. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on sums of $500 and under, and FIVE PER CENT. on larger sums.
EDER V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK.
OPEN DAILY.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

Deposits made now, or on or before July 1, will draw interest from that date.
M. D. VAN PELT, President.
CHARLES D. BAILY, Treasurer.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK.
BOWERY, CORNER OF CANAL-STREET.
ASSETS $1,023,668 64

Interest commences July 1, 1864.

Bank open daily, from 9 to 3, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, from 5 to 7. Bank-books in English, German and French.
GEO. FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST.

Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto. Open daily from 10 to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons from 4 to 7 P. M. N. B.—Money to loan on bond and mortgage.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS BANK,
No. 3 Chambers-st.,
NEW-YORK, June 15, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—The usual Semi-annual Dividend, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, on all sums from $1 to $500, and five per cent. on sums over $500, will be payable on and after the 18th of July, 1864.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on THURSDAY EVENING from 5 to 7 o'clock.
WM. H. SLOCUM, President.
CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK—
NO. 1 THIRD-AV.

Deposits will draw interest from the 1st July.

BANK OPEN DAILY from 9 to 2 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 5 to 8 o'clock.
THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 283 Bowery.—Six per cent. interest allowed on sums of $1,000 and under, five per cent. on larger sums. Deposits made on or before July 1 will draw interest from that date. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.
CHAS. PECK, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

IRON WORK.

CORNELL & WATSON,
NO. 199 WOOSTER-ST.,
Manufacture every description of

IRON WORK

FOR BUILDING PURPOSES,
IRON RAILINGS, BALCONIES, VERANDAHS, SHUTTERS, DOORS, BANK VAULTS, SKYLIGHTS, FLOOR LIGHTS, SASHES, WINDOW GUARDS, &c.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AT PRIVATE SALE—CARRIAGES OF EVERY description, phaetons, Germantowns, Rockaways, top and no-top buggies, of coal box and piano body patterns, four-seat, light park wagons, one light six-seat coach. Also, one second-hand top-buggy, made by Brewster, harness, &c., by HARRY C. COOK, No. 16 Day-st.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR MAIL STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, June 17, 1864. }

In accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress, approved May 28, 1864, which is in the words following, to wit:

"An Act to Authorize the Establishment of Ocean Mail Steamship Service between the United States and Brazil."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster-General be and he is hereby authorized to unite with the General Post-office Department of the Empire of Brazil, or such officer of the Government of Brazil as shall be authorized to act for that Government, in establishing direct mail communication between the two countries by means of a monthly line of first-class American sea-going steamships, to be of not less than two thousand tons burden each, and of sufficient number to perform twelve round trips or voyages per annum between a port of the United States, north of the Potomac River, and Rio de Janeiro, in Brazil, touching at Saint Thomas, in the West Indies, at Bahia, Pernambuco, and such other Brazilian and intermediate port or ports as shall be considered necessary and expedient: *Provided,* That the expense of the service shall be divided between the two Governments, and that the United States portion thereof shall not exceed the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the performance of twelve round trips per annum, to be paid out of any money appropriated for the service of the Post-office Department.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby, authorized to invite proposals for said mail steamship service by public advertisement for the period of sixty days in one or more newspapers published in the cities of Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New-York and Boston, respectively, and to contract with the lowest responsible bidder for the same for a term of ten years, to commence from the day the first steamship of the proposed line shall depart from the United States with the mails for Brazil; *Provided,* That proposals for monthly trips—that is to say, for twelve round voyages per annum, out and back—are received and accepted by him within the limit as aforesaid, from a party or parties of undoubted responsibility, possessing ample ability to furnish the steamships required for the service, and offering good and sufficient sureties for the faithful performance of such contract; *And provided further,* That such proposals shall be accepted by the Government of Brazil, and that distinct and separate contracts with each Government, containing similar provisions, shall be executed by such accepted bidder or bidders; each Government to be responsible only for its proportion of the subsidy to be paid for the service.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That any contract which the Postmaster-General may execute under the authority of this act shall go into effect on or before the 1st day of September, 1865; and shall, in addition to the usual stipulations of ocean mail steamship contracts, provide that the steamships offered for the service shall be constructed of the best materials and after the most approved model, with all the modern improvements adapted for sea-going steamships of the first class; and shall, before their approval and acceptance by the Postmaster-General, be subject to inspection and survey by an experienced naval constructor, to be detailed for that purpose by the Secretary of the Navy, whose report shall be made to the Postmaster-General; that the two Governments shall be entitled to have transported, free of expense, on each and every steamer, a mail agent, to take charge of and arrange the mail matter, to whom suitable accommodations for that purpose shall be assigned; that in case of failure from any cause to perform any of the regular monthly voyages stipulated for in the contract, a pro rata deduction shall be made from the compensation on account of such omitted voyage or voyages; that suitable fines and penalties may be imposed for delays and irregularities in the regular performance of the service according to contract; and that the Postmaster-General shall have the power to determine the contract at any time, in case of its being underlet or assigned to any other party.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the mail steamships employed in the service authorized by this act shall be exempt from all port charges and custom-house dues at the port of departure and arrival in the United States; *Provided,* That a similar immunity from port charges and custom-house dues is granted by the Government of Brazil.

Approved May 28, 1864.

PROPOSALS

will be received at the Post-office Department, in the City of Washington, until 3 o'clock P. M. of SATURDAY, the 1st day of October, 1864, for conveying the mails of the United States by a monthly line of first-class American sea-going steamships of not less than two thousand tons burden each, and of sufficient number to perform twelve round voyages *per annum* between a port of the United States north of the Potomac River and Rio de Janeiro, in Brazil, touching at St. Thomas, in the West Indies, and at Bahia and Pernambuco, in Brazil, for a contract term of ten years, to commence on or before the 1st day of September, 1865, and to date from the day the first steamship of such line shall leave the United States with the mails for Brazil.

Bidders must designate the United States port of departure and arrival, and may, at their option, propose to embrace additional intermediate ports at which the steamships shall touch on their outward or homeward passages, to deliver and receive mails.

Each bid should name the time proposed to be occupied in performing a passage, each way, between the United States port of departure and arrival at Rio de Janeiro, and should be accompanied by a map or diagram of the route, showing the intermediate ports at which the steamships are to call to deliver and receive mails. Schedules of the sailing days, stating the proposed days and hours of departure from each port, as well as the proposed days and hours of arrival, should also accompany each bid; such schedules, however, to be subject to the approval of the Post Departments of the respective countries, and to alteration by said Departments from time to time, as the interest of the proposed international postal service may require.

The steamships offered for this service must be American steamers of the first-class, and before acceptance will be subject to inspection and survey by an experienced naval constructor to be detailed for that purpose by the Secretary of the Navy.

Proposals must conform in all respects to the provisions and requirements of the aforesaid act, approved May 28, 1864, and must be properly guaranteed, with a satisfactory testimonial that the guarantors are men of property, and abundantly able to make good their guarantee. The bidder's name and residence, and the name of each member of the firm, when a company offers, should be distinctly stated in the proposal.

The acceptance or non-acceptance of the bids will be determined by the Postmaster-General as soon as practicable after the time limited for their reception; but no proposal can be accepted by this Department unless the bidder is also accepted by the Government of Brazil, as provided for in the aforesaid act. And in case of such joint acceptance, distinct and separate contracts are to be executed by the accepted bidder or bidders with each Government, containing similar provisions, each Government to be responsible only for its proportion of subsidy to be paid for the service.

Proposals should be sent, under seal, to the "First Assistant Postmaster-General," "Foreign Desk," with the words "*Mail Proposals,*"—"*Foreign Mails*" written on the face of the address; and they should be dispatched in time to be received by or before the first day of October next, which will be the last day for receiving proposals under this advertisement.
M. BLAIR,
Postmaster-General.

NOTE.—This Department is not advised that any definite action has yet been taken by the Government of Brazil in respect to the establishment of the proposed steamship service between the two countries; but it is probable that by the first of October next, the limit fixed for the reception of proposals under this advertisement, certain information on that subject will have been received. When received it will be made public. M. B.

REPAIRS TO STREET PAVEMENTS.
TO CONTRACTORS—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of WEDNESDAY, June 29, 1864, for repaving and repairing, and keeping in good repair during the certain period of six months ending Dec. 31, 1864, the carriage ways of all paved avenues, streets, squares, and thoroughfares in the City of New-York, excepting only so much of the carriage way of Broadway as is now paved with the Russ pavement.

The bids must be in the form prescribed and furnished by this Board.

Specifications, form of agreement, and blank proposals will be furnished at this office.
THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBERT DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN, } Croton Aqueduct Board.
OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, (ROTUNDA) PARK, June 17, 1864.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 19 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK CITY, June 20, 1864. }

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock on TUESDAY, the 28th inst., for the delivery at military posts and hospitals as follows, the several quantities of coal and wood named respectively: At David's Island, about 2,000 tons coal; Hart's Island, about 2,000 tons coal; Fort Schuyler, about 1,000 tons coal; Willett's Point, about 1,000 tons coal; Fort Columbus, about 1,500 tons coal and about 50 cords wood; Fort Wood, about 1,250 tons coal and about 400 cords wood; Fort Hamilton, about 1,350 tons coal and about 200 cords wood; Fort Lafayette, about 575 tons coal and about 40 cords wood; Fort Richmond, about 600 tons coal and about 200 cords wood; Fort at Sandy Hook, about 125 tons coal and about 20 cords wood.

The coal is to be of best quality of anthracite, and to be one-quarter broken and three-quarters egg and stove, and to be delivered at the docks free of expense to the Government. The contractor can, however, avail himself of the privilege of having the coal hoisted and hauled by Government teams at the several posts, at the current rate of unloading per ton. Merchantable hard wood is the standard; the cord is one hundred and twenty-eight cubic feet.

The bidders will be required to accompany their proposals with guarantee, signed by two responsible parties, that in case their bids are accepted, they will, within two days thereafter, execute a contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in the sum of ($10,000) ten thousand dollars, to deliver the coal, and ($5,000) five thousand dollars to deliver the wood, as they may bid therefor, in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; payment for each delivery to be made in such funds as the Government may provide, upon the acknowledgment of the proper receipting officer of the post. All the coal and wood contracted for to be delivered between the date of the signing of the contract and the 30th of September, 1864. The privilege is reserved of rejecting any or all the bids, if deemed advisable.

Offerings should be indorsed "Proposals for Coal" (or "Wood"), and addressed to the undersigned.
By order of Major STEWART VAN VLIET,
Quartermaster, U. S. A.
R. C. MORGAN, Capt., and A. Q. M.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK, March 11, 1864. }

PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily, for the
FREIGHTING OF FORAGE
for the U. S. Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland, and other ports on Coast of Maine,
TO
Washington, Alexandria, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Port Royal, S. C., and New-Orleans, La.
PROPOSITIONS
must state name, standing and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to
S. L. BROWN,
Captain and Asst. Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS FOR PAVING.—THE YONKERS and New-York Railroad Company will receive proposals until SATURDAY, 25th inst., for paving with cobble-stones their railroad track about to be constructed in the village of Yonkers, four or five miles in extent, the work to be done in the months of July and August next. Specifications may be seen and proposals left at the office of T. C. Cornell, C. E., Yonkers.
E. P. GETTY, President.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR COAL.

Sealed proposals are invited by the Trustees of the New-York Fire Department until July 5, 1864, for four hundred tons of Red Ash Stove Coal, to be delivered as they may direct.

Proposals will be addressed to either of the undersigned.
F. A. REDABOCK, No. 91 West 13th-st.,
A. F. OCKERSHAUSEN, No. 21 Rose-st.,
CHAS. O'CONNOR, No. 66 Elm-st.,
Committee.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, June 11, 1864. }

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived at this office until MONDAY, the 27th day of June, 1864, for 24-pounder and 32-pounder Shell, to be delivered in the following quantities, at the under-named arsenals, viz.:

24-POUNDER SHELL.
At the Watervliet Arsenal, New-York, 5,000.
At the New-York Arsenal, Governor's Island, New-York, 10,000.
At the Alleghany Arsenal, Pittsburgh, 5,000.
At the Washington Arsenal, D. C., 5,000.
32-POUNDER SHELL.
At the Watervliet Arsenal, New-York, 5,000.
At the New-York Arsenal, Governor's Island, New-York, 10,000.
At the Alleghany Arsenal, Pittsburgh, 5,000.
At the Washington Arsenal, D. C., 5,000.

These projectiles are to be made of the kind of metal, and inspected after the rules laid down in the Ordnance Manual, the tensile strength to be not less than 14,000 pounds per square inch.

They are to be made in accordance with the instructions given in the Ordnance Manual.

Drawings can be seen at any of the United States Arsenals.

The projectiles are to be inspected at the foundry where cast, and are to be delivered at the arsenals free of charge for transportation or handling.

Deliveries must be made at the rate of not less than one-tenth, (1-10th,) of the whole amount contracted for per week, the first delivery to be made on the 9th day of July, 1864.

Failure to make deliveries at a specified time will subject the contractor to a forfeiture of the number he may fail to deliver at that time.

Separate proposals must be made for each calibre.

Bidders will state explicitly the arsenal or arsenals where they propose to deliver, and the number of projectiles they propose to deliver at each place, if for more than one.

No bids will be received from parties other than founders or proprietors of works, who are known to the department to be capable of executing the work proposed for.

Should any party obtaining a contract, offer shell other than those cast in his own foundry, they will be rejected and the contract rendered null and void.

GUARANTEE.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposition with a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case his bid is accepted he will at once execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the article proposed, in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District-Attorney.

Bonds, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing the contract.

FORM OF GUARANTY.

We, the undersigned, residents of ———, in the county of ———, and State of ———, hereby, jointly and severally, covenant with the United States, and guarantee, in case the foregoing bid of ——— be accepted, that he or they will at once execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the articles proposed in conformity to the terms of the advertisement; dated June 11, 1864, under which the bid was made; and, in case the said ——— shall fail to enter into a contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of the said ——— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Given under our hands and seals this —— day of ——, 186—.

Witness: [Seal.]
[Seal.]

To this guaranty must be appended the official certificate above mentioned.

Each party obtaining a contract will be obliged to enter into bonds, with approved sureties, for its faithful execution.

Upon the award being made, successful bidders will be notified, and furnished with forms of contract and bond.

The department reserves the right to reject any or all bids if not deemed satisfactory.

Proposals will be addressed to "BRIGADIER-GENERAL GEORGE D. RAMSAY, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.," and will be indorsed "Proposals for 24-pounder and 32-pounder Shell."
GEORGE D. RAMSAY,
Brigadier-General, Chief of Ordnance.

OFFICE OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER, No. 237 BROADWAY. }

TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS INCLOSED in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work, and with the name of the bidder written thereon, will be received at this office until TUESDAY, June 28, 1864, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Underpinning side walls and excavating and fitting up cellar of house of Hose Company number Twenty-eight.

For regulating and grading Eighty-sixth-street, between Avenue A and East River.

For regulating, grading, &c., Fifty-eighth-street, between Second-avenue and East River.

For regulating, grading, &c., Fifty-ninth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues.

For regulating, grading, &c., Sixtieth-street, between Eighth-avenue and Broadway.

For curb, gutter and flag First-avenue, between One Hundred and Eleventh and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth streets.

For curb, gutter and flag Twenty-third-street, between Avenue B and East River.

For flagging Forty-fourth-street, between Sixth-avenue and Broadway.

For flagging One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, between Tenth-avenue and Hudson River.

For flagging Manhattan-street, between Ninth-avenue and Hudson River.

For new steam fire-engine and tender for Company number Forty.

For fire alarm bell for the Thirty-third-street bell tower.

For building sheds and putting new roof on Country Market, and for other repairs to Jefferson Market.

Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.

Dated Street Department, New-York, June 17, 1864.
CHAS. G. CORNELL,
Street Commissioner.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the 10th Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts. until WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of July, 1864, at 12 o'clock at noon, for the erection and completion of an addition to Ward School House No. 42, including the steam-heating apparatus; said building to be erected on two lots of ground known as Nos. 76 and 78 Hester-st. in said Ward. Plans and specifications for said building, including steam-heating apparatus, can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Proposals for the carpenter work must include also the proposals for painting, as they will both be awarded to one bidder. Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposals for Mason work," "Proposals for Carpenter work and Painting," and "Proposals for Heating." Proposals for heating must be accompanied with accurate drawings and descriptions of the apparatus intended to be furnished, otherwise they will be rejected. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.

Dated, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1864.
JEREMIAH WELCH,
JOHN HAYWARD,
GEORGE KENZER,
JESSE G. KEYES,
JOHN C. ACHESON, } Building Com. of the School Officers of the Tenth Ward.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, TWELFTH AND GIRARD-STS., PHILADELPHIA, June 23, 1864. }

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until WEDNESDAY NEXT, the 29th inst., at 12 o'clock M., for supplying the United States with the following articles, deliverable at the Schuylkill Arsenal, Philadelphia, viz:

Vulcanized India Rubber, or Gutta Percha Waterproof Blankets, for shelter tents for footmen, army standard.

Vulcanized India Rubber, or Gutta Percha Waterproof Ponchos, for shelter tents for horsemen, army standard.

Brass Numbers, Nos. 3, army standard.

6-4 Scarlet Facing Cloth, army standard.

Manilla Packing Paper, 36x46, for baling purposes. Samples required.

Samples can be seen at this office. Bidders must state in their proposals the price, which must be given in *writing,* as well as in figures; the *quantity* bid for, and *time of delivery.*

Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee.

Bids from defaulting contractors will not be received.

Blank forms for proposals can be had on application at this office, and each bid must be indorsed with the name of the particular article bid for.
G. H. CROSMAN,
Asst. Q. M. General, U. S. A.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR MISLAID—CERTIFICATE NO. 3,396 for one hundred shares ILLINOIS CENTRAL SCRIP STOCK, dated Aug. 12, 1863, in the name of Camman & Co.

The transfer has been stopped, and all persons are notified not to negotiate the certificate.

Application will be made for a new certificate.

The finder is requested to return the same to
WHITEHOUSE, SON & MORISON,
No. 28 William-st.

LOST—THE FOLLOWING CERTIFICATES OF the Erie Lead Company:—No. 83, dated April 18, 1863, for 400 shares; No. 103, dated May 2, 1863, for 300 shares; No. 105, dated May 2, 1863, for 100 shares; No. 229, dated May 7, 1863, for 100 shares, all in the name of LEONARD W. JEROME, have been lost and the transfer of the same stopped. The finder will oblige by returning said certificates to the office of JEROME, RIGGS & CO.,
No. 46 Exchange-place.

$25 REWARD.—LOST ON BOARD JERSEY City ferryboat 6 o'clock train to Philadelphia, on Friday evening, 17th inst., a LEATHER VALISE marked W. H. H. The above reward will be paid on delivery of the same at No. 112 Water-st., New-York.

$25 REWARD.—LOST OR STOLEN, ON THE evening of the 21st, in the 4th-av. cars, an open face gold watch; A. C. Tobias, maker, Liverpool. For further particulars apply to L. POWELL, No. 12 East 19th-st., or No. 133 East 32d-st.

LOST—ON WEDNESDAY, 23D INST., AT OR near Stewart's, a POCKET-BOOK containing twenty to thirty dollars in money, a small memorandum-book and private papers. The finder can retain the money and will please return the book and papers to No. 4 West 16th-st.

STEAMBOATS.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY.—CHANGE OF PIER.—PLEASURE TRAVEL TO CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE, LEBANON SPRINGS, SARATOGA, MONTREAL and all points NORTH and WEST VIA HUDSON RIVER.—The new steamboat C. VIBBARD, Capt. D. H. HITCHCOCK, and the DANIEL DREW, Capt. J. F. TALLMAN, form a Day Line for Albany from Desbrosses-st. at 7 A. M., and 30th-st. at 7.10, landing at Cozzens Hotel dock, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Tickets sold on board and baggage checked West and North.

FOR HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, NORTHAMPTON, Brattleboro and the White Mountains. The first-class steamers CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE leave New-York, from Peck-slip, East River, for Hartford, at 4 P. M., daily, arriving in time for early trains for Springfield and the North. Cabin fare to Hartford, $1 75; deck, $1 25. The cheapest and pleasantest route.

SAXTON & SEABURY, Agents, No. 112 South-st.

FOR RONDOUT—LANDING AT CORNWALL, Newburgh, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park and Elmores. The steamers JAMES W. BALDWIN, Capt. J. H. TREMPER, and THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. W. H. CORNELL, will leave New-York daily, (Sundays excepted,) from foot of Jay-st., at 4½ P. M. Returning, will leave Rondout at 6 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT.—DAILY LINE.—THE Steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Pier No. 26 East River, daily, at 12 o'clock, noon, arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Housatonic, Saugatuck, New-Haven and Hartford Railroads; also, the Shore Line to Saybrook and New-London. Freight taken to Bridgeport and all stations on the Saugatuck Railroad.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR NEWBURGH.—THE new steamboat THOMAS COLYER will leave pier foot of Jay-st. every SUNDAY MORNING at 7 o'clock, landing at 30th-st., New-York, Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Peck Dock, (Haverstraw,) West Point, Cold Spring and Cornwall. Returning, leaves Newburgh at 1 o'clock.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR WEST POINT, Cold Spring, Cornwall and Newburgh, landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing and Haverstraw. Steamer BROADWAY will leave pier foot of Jay-st. every SUNDAY MORNING at 7 o'clock, touching at 30th-st.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamboat and railroad connection at New-Haven. Steamers leave Peck-slip, East River, daily, Sundays excepted, at 3:15 and 11 P. M.

FOR NEWBURGH, CORNWALL, WEST Point, Poughkeepsie and Rondout.—The steamer Mary Powell leaves Jay-st. Pier every afternoon at 3½.

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

CAUTION.—CHLORODYNE—IN CHANCERY.—It was clearly proved before Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood, by affidavits from eminent hospital physicians in London, that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's.—*See Times, Jan. 12, 1864.* The public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other than Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, which is affirmed by medical testimonials to be the most efficacious medicine ever discovered for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spasms, Rheumatism, &c. No home should be without it. J. T. DAVENPORT, No. 33 Great Russell-st., London, sole manufacturer. Observe particularly, none genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Stamp. Agent, New-York, Mr. JAMES ASPINWALL, William-st.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.

All sufferers from the above complaints, either of recent or long standing, are advised to use Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills. They can be relied upon as the most safe and effectual remedy ever offered to the public, and have been universally used in Europe for many years with the greatest success.

Prepared by PROUT & HARSANT, No. 229 Strand, London, England, and sold by their agents, F. C. WELLS & CO., 115 Franklin-st., and by most druggists.

Her Majesty's Commissioners have authorized the name and address of "Thomas Prout, No. 229 Strand, London," to be impressed upon the Government stamp affixed to each box of the genuine medicine.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, whose valuable book entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family, with full instructions for restoring the monthly sickness. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by E. WARNER, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) No. 18 Ann-st., and No. 13 Court-st., Boston.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP CURES CERTAIN diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting or sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. It is one dollar a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City. A book that treats of the dreadful effects of early abuse. Two hundred pages. Sent by mail for ten three-cent stamps. Male and Female Preventive, five dollars.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

DR. COBBETT, NO. 20 CENTRE-ST., BEtween Chambers and Reade sts., can be consulted with confidence on diseases of a private character. A practice of thirty-four years, three of which have been in the hospitals, of New-York and London, enables him to treat with success nervous and general debility. The victims of imposition can call on him with the certainty of being radically cured, or no charge. N. B.—See Dr. Cobbett's diplomas, in his office, as member of the New-York University Medical College, and College of Surgeons, London.

ADVICE TO MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions, by addressing Box No. 2,359 N. Y. Post-office.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st. N. Y.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.—PURSUANT TO AN ACT PASSED by the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act to authorize the formation of a corporation in place of the Northern Railroad Company, dissolved, and to empower said corporation to execute a mortgage upon its property, passed March 31, 1857, as revised and amended by the act for that purpose, passed April 8, 1864," and to an order of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, made pursuant thereto, notice is hereby given to William A. Wheeler, John S. Eldridge and William C. Brown, Trustees of the Second Mortgage Bonds of the Northern Railroad Company, Francis B. Crowninshield, George A. Kittel, Calvin W. Gibbs, Executor of James G. Hopkins, deceased, Mary J. Brown, Administratrix of Anthony C. Brown, deceased, Joseph W. Clark, William Thomas, J. A. Burnham, Israel Whitney, H. H. Honeywell, The Hope Insurance Company, The United States Insurance Company, The New-England Mutual Marine Insurance Company, J. J. Abbott, Otis Daniel, Richard Olney, Peter Butler, The Northern Railroad Company of New-Hampshire, George R. Sampson, Lewis W. Tappan, John J. Missroon, and the Northern Railroad Company, and all others, if any there be, who have heretofore been made parties to any decree made by the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, in respect to either of the mortgages executed by the Northern Railroad Company of New-York, that the Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain Railroad Company, a corporation composed of second mortgage bondholders of said Northern Railroad Company, organized under the Act for that purpose passed by the Legislature of the State of New-York, on the 8th day of April, 1864, will apply at the General Term of the Supreme Court, to be held at the Court-house in Plattsburgh, Clinton County, N. Y., on the 12th day of July next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for an order instructing the Trustees of the said second mortgage bondholders to transfer the property, real and personal, held by them as such Trustees, to the said Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain Railroad Company, pursuant to the said act.—Dated June 14, 1864.

CHAS. G. MYERS, Attorney for the Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain R. R. Co.

MRS. ANNA McBRIDE, M. D., GRADUATE of the Penn Medical University of Philadelphia, has removed to this City, and can be consulted at her office, No. 15 West 25th-st., corner of Broadway.

SHIPPING.

STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT.

CARRYING THE MAILS.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900 H. P.
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900 H. P.
EUGENIE	(Afloat)	900 H. P.
FRANCE	(Building)	900 H. P.
NAPOLEON III	(Building)	1,100 H. P.

Until the completion of the entire list, the departures will be monthly, beginning with the

WASHINGTON,
Capt. A. DUCHESNE.
From Havre on WEDNESDAY, 15th June.
From New-York, on WEDNESDAY, 6th July.

Rates of passage-money, including table-wine:

From Havre to New-York:

First Cabin	700 F.
Second Cabin	400 F.

From New-York to Havre:

First Cabin	$135
Second Cabin	$70 or $80

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commandor.
QUEEN—building	3,612	
ERIN—building	3,215	
ONTARIO—building	3,212	
HELVETIA—building	3,209	
LOUISIANA	2,166	Prowse.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Grace.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,972	Brooking.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:

PENNSYLVANIA, BROOKING............Saturday, July 2.
LOUISIANA, PROWSE............Saturday, July 16.
AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $65 in gold; Steerage, $45 in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL— Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF WASHINGTON..SATURDAY..........June 25
CITY OF MANCHESTER..SATURDAY..........July 2
CITY OF LONDON..SATURDAY..........July 9

and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $35. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.

Regular sailing days—3d, 13th and 23d of each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, when the day of departure will be the Monday following.

The first-class steamship
COSTA RICA, (new,)
A. G. JONES, Commander,
will sail from Pier No. 3, North River,
MONDAY, July 4, at 12 o'clock M.

The OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, will succeed the COSTA RICA, and sail July 13.

For freight or passage, apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The U. S. mail steamship
CREOLE,
JOHN THOMPSON, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 13 North River, for New-Orleans direct, on THURSDAY, June 23, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.

For freight or passage apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO.,
No. 115 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

To sail on
SATURDAY, June 25, at 3 o'clock P. M.
The United States Mail Side-Wheel Steamship
EVENING STAR,
W. R. BELL, Commander,
will sail as above, from Pier No. 46, North River, third pier above the foot of Canal-st.

For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

N. B.—The ELECTRIC SPARK will follow and sail on SATURDAY, July 9.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The first-class U. S. Mail Steamship,
LOCUST POINT,
Capt. S. HOFFMAN,
will leave Pier No. 9, North River, on THURSDAY, June 30, at 3 P. M. Passage, first-class, $50.

No freights received or bills of lading signed on day of sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West-st.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE TO SAN FRANCISCO VIA PANAMA.

The steamship
ILLINOIS OR GOLDEN RULE,
SATURDAY, JUNE 25, AT NOON,
from Pier No. 29, North River, foot of Warren-st. For passage, apply at the office, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren, to D. N. CARRINGTON.

TRAVELERS TO EUROPE SHOULD provide themselves with HARPERS' HAND-BOOK FOR EUROPE AND THE EAST; by W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE. This is the only complete Guide to Europe published in one volume. Price $3 50. For sale by D. APPLETON & CO., No. 413 Broadway, and WALTER LOW, No. 823 Broadway, or HARPER & BROTHERS will send the work by mail, postage free, on receipt of $3 50.

EXCURSIONS.

TO THE COAL FIELDS OF PENNSYLVANIA,

Passing through Water Gap, Scranton, Wyoming Valley, Harrisburgh, Reading, Mauch Chunk, Bethlehem, Easton, &c.

Tickets for these excursions are now for sale at the office of the Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey, foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York.

For description of the routes and further information apply at office foot of Cortlandt-st., or of H. P. BALDWIN, General Ticket Agent, No. 69 Wall-st.

GRAND PLEASURE EXCURSION TO LAKE SUPERIOR.—One of the following splendid first-class steamers, viz., CLEVELAND, ILLINOIS, NORTHERN LIGHT, IRON CITY, TRAVELER, METEOR, IRONSIDES, LAC LA BELLE and PEWABIC, will leave Cleveland, Ohio, at 8 o'clock P. M. each day of the week except Saturday and Sunday, and Detroit, Mich., on the following days at 2 o'clock P. M. through the months of July and August, making grand excursion trips to the many points of interest on the great inland seas of America, which, for utility, pleasure and health, is unsurpassed by any other on the continent.

This trip of over 1,000 miles embraces six degrees of latitude and eleven of longitude, and includes in its circuit Lakes Erie, St. Clair, Huron and Superior, with the beautiful rivers Detroit, St. Clair and St. Marie's.

The many and extensive mines of iron and copper, unequaled by any in the world, with the newly discovered and inviting deposits of silver, lead, wild and romantic scenery, combined with its pure and bracing climate, renders the Lake Superior trip one of far more than ordinary attractions to the capitalist, the student and the pleasure-seeker or the invalid.

The above-named steamers are elegantly fitted up with large airy cabins and state-rooms, while every precaution has been taken to provide for the safety and comfort of passengers. Fare, including state-rooms and meals, about 2½ cents per mile. Time occupied in making the round trip from eight to ten days.

Rooms secured, and further information obtained, by application to

R. HANNA & CO., GARRETSON, HOWE & CO., HUSSEY & McBRIDE, } Cleveland, Ohio.
S. P. BRADY & CO., JOHN HUTCHINS, BUCKLEY & CO., J. T. WHITING & CO. } Detroit, Mich.

EXCURSIONS.—OWNERS AND MASTERS OF steamboats and barges are forbid landing excursion parties at Dudley's Grove without written permission of W. & E. MYERS & CO., who are the only persons authorized to let the same.

GILMAN DUDLEY.
NEW-YORK, June 7, 1864.

Steamboats, Barges, Dudley's, Newark Bay and New Grove, near Chelsea, to let to excursion parties. Apply to W. & E. MYERS & CO., foot of Morton-st.

TO LET—FOR EXCURSIONS AND PIC-NIC PARTIES, a large and commodious steamer, capable of carrying 1,500 persons. Also, a splendid grove, furnished with tables, swings, summer-houses, a platform and two good wells on the premises. Apply at the office of N. S. Staten Island Ferry, Pier No. 19 North River.

A NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BARGE FOR EXCURSIONS.—The HARVEST HOME and the RHINEBECK; also steamboats with or without saloons. Pleasant Valley, St. Ronan's Well, and other Groves to let. Excursion office No. 382 West-st., corner Barrow.

H. B. CROSSETT.

STEAMBOATS, WITH OR WITHOUT SALOONS.—The splendid new barges GERALDINE and STELLA, with Biddle's Grove and Woodbridge Park, to let, for excursions. Apply to R. V. BONNELL & CO., No. 159 Front-st.

DENTISTRY.

ANÆSTHETIC NITROUS OXIDE.

Teeth extracted during a quiet sleep, positively without pain or injurious results. To accommodate the large number of persons requiring his professional services, Dr. HOYT has removed to the four-story building No. 878 Broadway, near 18th-st.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.—Where there has never been an accident or failure to produce insensibility to pain. The performance fulfills the promise. Dr. COLTON administers the gas, inhaling every fresh supply himself first to test its purity. Office No. 22 Bond-st.

RAILROADS.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

TO LONG BRANCH, RED BANK, SHARK RIVER, MANCHESTER, TOM'S RIVER, BARNEGAT, SHAMONG AND ATSION.

On and after Wednesday next, June 15, and until further notice, the fast and commodious steamer JESSE HOYT will leave foot of Murray-st., North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 6:15 A. M., 11 A. M., and 4:15 P. M., connecting with the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad at Port Monmouth with trains for the above points. Returning, trains will leave—

LONG BRANCH
At 7:15 A. M., 11:10 A. M., and 4 P. M.

Stages connect at Middletown for the Highlands, (Thompson's), Shark River Station for Shark River, New-Bedford and Squan, Manchester and Woodmansie for Tom's River and Barnegat, Tuckerton, Waretown, and Mannahawken.

For further information apply to office on the pier.

Commutation tickets to Long Branch, Red Bank, &c., &c., can be had on application to the company's office, No. 65 Beaver-st.

WM. F. GRIFFITHS, Jr., Gen'l Sup't.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.

Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7½.

Leave Flushing at 5:40, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M.; 1, 5, 6 and 7½ P. M.

N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M. Sunday trains leave Flushing at 8 and 10 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M. Leave Hunter's Point at 9 and 11 A. M., and 2, 5 and 7 P. M.

JOHN S. BOTTORFF, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, for Greenport, Sag Harbor and Hamptons, at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Riverhead, Yaphank and Lakeland at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Islip, Babylon and Farmingdale at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Syosset at 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Hempstead, Jamaica and Winfield at 8, 10:30 A. M. and 3:30, 4:30 and 6:30 P. M.

Sunday excursion train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 8:30 A. M., for Riverhead, stopping at all stations, except Hempstead and Syosset.

Excursion tickets for this train at reduced rates.

A. REASONER, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave as follows, viz.:

7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
7 A. M.—Express for Cleveland direct, via A. & G. W. Ry.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
4 P. M.—Way for Otisville, Newburgh, Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express—Saturdays and Sundays excepted—for Dunkirk, Buffalo, &c.
6 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. On Saturdays this train will run to Buffalo only.
8 P. M.—Emigrant, for Dunkirk.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M. and 4:27 and 6:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:40 P. M.	11:02 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 6:22 P. M. from 30th-st.

BROOKLYN CENTRAL AND JAMAICA RAILROAD.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—For Jamaica, 8 and 10:15 A. M. 1, 3:15, 4:15, 5:45 and 6:45 P. M. For Hempstead, 8 and 10:15 A. M., and 3:15 and 4:15 P. M. For Syosset, 10:15 A. M., and 4:15 P. M. For North Islip and Greenport, 8 A. M. and 3:15 P. M. Leave Jamaica, 6, 8, 9:30 and 10:30 A. M., and 1, 3:30, 4:30, 6 and 7 P. M. Sunday trains leave hourly from East New-York.

L. O. RICHARDSON, Superintendent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 2:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., 6:25 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run through to Monsey.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—For Albany, Troy, North and West, leave 26th-st depot at 10 A. M., and 5 P. M. Sunday train, 5 P. M.

SARATOGA TRAVEL VIA HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Trains leave Chambers-st. depot at 7 and 10 A. M., arrive at Saratoga at 2 and 6:45 P. M.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

CAVALRY HORSES WANTED.

CAVALRY BUREAU, OFFICE OF ASST. QUARTERMASTER, No. 18 State-st., NEW-YORK, June 10, 1864.

I will purchase in OPEN MARKET all the cavalry horses that may be presented and pass inspection at the Government stables, corner of 10th-av. and 35th-st., in this City, until further notice.

Payment will be made in checks, payable in certificates of indebtedness, when seven (7) or more horses are received. Price, one hundred and fifty ($150) each.

GEO. T. BROWNING,
Capt. and Asst. Quartermaster.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, New-York, April 16, 1864.

ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.—1,000 artillery horses wanted, for which one hundred and seventy dollars will be paid for all that pass inspection. These horses must be sound in every particular, broken to harness, not less than 15½ hands high, and will be presented for inspection at the Government stables, 35th-st., between 10th and 11th-avs.

STEWART VAN VLIET, Quartermaster.

FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK CITY.

WANTED—HAY, STRAW, CORN AND OATS, for which cash will be paid on delivery.

S. L. BROWN, Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

WOUNDED SOLDIERS CAN HAVE THEIR $100 bounty promptly paid them; widows and heirs of deceased soldiers can have the pay and bounty collected and pensions procured; sailors can receive their prize-money; all can receive information and instructions, by applying to RICHARD C. ELLIOTT, U. S. Army and Navy Office, No. 67 Bleecker-st.

DISCHARGED WOUNDED SOLDIERS, members of returned regiments, and heirs of deceased soldiers having claims; also, seamen having prize claims, call on BROWN & SHELDON, Military Office No. 2 Park-place.

INSURANCE.

GREAT WESTERN
(Marine)
INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 39 William-street,
NEW-YORK.

BRANCH OFFICE IN LONDON.
BRANCH OFFICE IN LIVERPOOL.

Authorized Capital	$5,000,000
Cash Capital and Surplus	2,052,253
Assets, Jan. 1, 1864	2,902,145
Dividend paid Policy Holders and Stockholders to date	3,275,000

A LIBERAL CASH DISCOUNT IN LIEU OF SCRIP DIVIDEND allowed to those who prefer it at the inception of the risk.

Losses adjusted and paid in London on shipments to Europe.

Losses also paid in gold when the premium is paid in gold.

DIRECTORS:

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OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Lessee and Directress............Mrs. John Wood
Stage Manager............J. H. Selwyn

MRS. JOHN WOOD regrets exceedingly that previous arrangements compel her to announce

THE LAST NIGHTS
of the
GORGEOUS EASTERN PAGEANT,
entitled
ALADDIN;
OR, THE
WONDERFUL LAMP,
which, with its
MAGNIFICENT SCENIC EFFECTS,
ENTIRELY NEW MUSIC,
PICTURESQUE AND SUPERB COSTUMES,
ELABORATE MACHINERY,
BEAUTIFUL PROPERTIES AND APPOINTMENTS,
AND POWERFUL CAST,
including the celebrated artistes,
ANNETTE GALETTI and MONS. TOPHOFF,
has produced such a
BRILLIANT SUCCESS,
but which must soon
BE WITHDRAWN.

Therefore, to prevent disappointment in obtaining seats, it is respectfully suggested that they may be secured THREE DAYS IN ADVANCE.

Doors open at 7¼. Performances commence at 8 and terminate at 10 minutes past 10.

IRVING HALL.—FALLON'S STEREOPTICON,
EVERY NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK,
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NEW AND BEAUTIFUL PROGRAMMES OF SCENERY AND STATUARY,
Covering a surface of 600 square feet.
Tickets 25 cents. Family tickets admitting six, $1.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

OFFICE OF
THE MERCANTILE AGENCY,
NOS. 293 AND 295 BROADWAY.
NEW-YORK, June 3, 1864.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO MERCHANTS, BANKERS, MANUFACTURERS, &c.—We have now in preparation, and propose issuing about 15th July next, a new edition of "The Mercantile Agency Reference Book."

The high reputation our former and more limited work of this kind attained as a STANDARD GUIDE for Importers, Commission Merchants and Bankers, induces us now to enlarge the scope of the book, so as to embrace all the requirements of Jobbers and Manufacturers. It will therefore contain from 150,000 to 180,000 names, comprising all those at all likely to make purchases in any of the distributing cities of the Union.

The ratings will be made upon data furnished by our records—the contents of which extend over a period of 23 years. The holders of the book will receive a daily bulletin of changes in firms or ratings.

Terms of subscription will be made known on application at our office here, or at any of our Branch and Associate Offices in Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Chicago, Milwaukee, Detroit, Cleveland, Montreal and Toronto.

R. G. DUN & CO.

THE NATIONAL QUARTERLY REVIEW.

Vol. IX. No. XVII. June, 1864.

CONTENTS:

- I.—Pythagoras and his Philosophy.
- II.—History and Resources of Maryland.
- III.—Russian Literature, Past and Present.
- IV.—Cemeteries and Modes of Burial, Ancient and Modern.
- V.—College of the Holy Cross.
- VI.—Leibnitz as a Philosopher and Discoverer.
- VII.—The Negro and the White Man in Africa.
- VIII.—Our Presidents and Governors, Compared to Kings and Petty Princes.
- IX.—Notices and Criticisms.

1. Education and Science 2. Belles Lettres. 3. History and Biography. 4. Art. 5. Miscellaneous.

Subscription, $4 a year, in advance; single number $1 15. General Agents, American News Company, No. 121 Nassau-st. EDW. I. SEARS, Editor and Proprietor, No. 42 Bible House, New-York.

WILL BE PUBLISHED
ON SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1864.
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The Theory of the Normal Relation of the Races.
An answer to MISCEGENATION.
Price 25 cents. Sent post-paid on receipt of price.
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INSTRUCTION.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S FRENCH and English Boarding and Day School, No. 17 West 38th-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. Mrs. H. will be at home after Sept. 8. Before that date, letters on business addressed as above will be promptly answered.

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WANTED—IN A FIRST-CLASS LADIES school, a short distance from New-York, a highly educated lady to teach Latin, Mathematics and the higher English studies. A lady of experience in teaching and of executive ability in the direction of a school would find this an excellent position. Apply in person at No. 11 East 30th-st., on Saturday, the 25th inst., between the hours of 9 and 3 o'clock.

WANTED—TEACHERS OF ENGLISH, FRENCH, Music, Drawing, Classics, Mathematics, Engineering and Tactics. Correspondents wanted in each State and county for a few hours writing weekly. Teachers or Correspondents, $350 to $2,000. Address AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL UNION, No. 713 Broadway, New-York.

A NEW-ENGLAND LADY, THOROUGHLY educated, desires a situation as governess; would take the entire charge of children's wardrobe; is capable of superintending a school; can furnish unquestionable testimonials. Address FANNIE A. FOSTER, Williamsburgh Post-office.

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FIREWORKS.

REMOVAL.

EXCELSIOR FIREWORK, FLAG AND LANTERN DEPOT, FUNSTON & SCOFIELD, removed from John-st. to No. 9 Dey-st., near Broadway.

DEPOT FOR J. W. HADFIELD'S FIRST-PREMIUM FIREWORKS.—A full assortment of the best quality and at the lowest prices. Dealers are respectfully invited to call. R. FOULDS, No. 39 John-st.

HADFIELD'S FIRST PREMIUM FIREWORKS, and Waugh's celebrated Nonpareil Torpedoes, sold wholesale at his up-town depot, Nos. 200 and 202 9th-av., between 23d and 24th sts., New-York.

FIREWORKS.—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF plain and colored fireworks, and of the best quality, for sale by BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 227 Washington-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO BREWERS AND DISTILLERS.—FOR sale, the fixtures, including boiler, engine, pumps, vats., &c., &c., of the brewery now occupied by Howard & Fuller, corner of Jay and Plymouth sts., Brooklyn. There is an unexpired lease of the premises of five years from the 1st of May, 1864. The above articles will be sold very cheap, and cash required for the same when possession of the place is given, which will be on or before the 1st of November, 1864. The above is believed to be a rare chance for a brewer, or a person wishing to commence the business, as no delay will be experienced in starting. Everything will be left, if required, in complete working order. Inquire on the premises as above of HOWARD & FULLER.

BUSINESS.—A GENTLEMAN WHO IS ONLY partially occupied, but has a suite of good offices near Wall-st., is desirous of making some business arrangements that will employ a few hours in the day. Any large first-class establishment, out of town or in the City, manufacturing or commercial, who can pay a liberal price for the services of a man of 25 years' experience, of great energy and undoubted character, will address BUSINESS, Box No. 2,134 Post-office.

FOR SALE—BY A PARTNER RETIRING FROM business in consequence of ill health, half interest in a storage and produce commission business; well established, good stand to the right person with small capital—a rare chance. For an interview, address STORAGE, Box No. 4,039 Post-office.

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Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing.

TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

WATER WHEELS,

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MILL-STONES AND MILL MACHINERY.
Address JOHN T. NOYE, Buffalo, N. Y.

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THE TRUE-HEARTED AND PATRIOTIC
MISS MAJOR PAULINE CUSHMAN!
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THE FAMOUS
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appears upon the stage
DAILY AT 11, 3 AND 7¾ O'CLOCK,
and gives an account of her STARTLING ADVENTURES while in the
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MORNING APPEARANCE AT 11 O'CLOCK,
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MLLE. ERNESTEIN,
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Afternoon and Evening at 3 and 7¾ o'clock.
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LATE WALLACK'S,
Broadway, corner of Broome-st.
FIFTH WEEK
OF
Mr. F. S. CHANFRAU.
ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
THIS EVENING
the performance will commence with
THE TOODLES.

Timothy Toodles............Mr. F. S. Chanfrau

As played by him many hundred nights, he being the first to enact the character save the late William E. Burton. To be followed by

THE DEBUTANTE.

Achille Talma Dupard, an old French actor............Mr. F. S. Chanfrau

Doors open at 7½; commence at 8 o'clock.

TO-MORROW EVENING—An entire change of programme.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.: setting curb and gutter and flagging in Avenue A, from One Hundred and Sixteenth to One Hundred and Twenty-second-street; resetting curb and gutter stones in Fifty-first-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues. The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Avenue A, between One Hundred and Seventeenth and One Hundred and Twenty-second streets; also, all the lots on both sides of Fifty-first-street between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-House, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

JACOB F. OAKLEY,
WM. A. DOOLEY,
LOREN JONES,
Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, June 23, 1864.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE TAX NOTICE.—In accordance with the provisions of the act of Congress to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government and to pay interest on the Public Debt, approved July 1, 1862, and of the amendments thereof, notice is hereby given that the assessment rolls of the Eighth Collection District, comprising the lists, valuations and enumerations of the Assistant Assessors for the Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards of the City of New-York, including Income Tax for 1863, will be open for examination at this office, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., for fifteen days from the date hereof, and that for five days thereafter appeals will be received and determined by me at this office daily, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., relative to any erroneous or excessive valuation or property, or objects liable to duty or taxation. All appeals must be in writing and specify the particular cause, matter or thing respecting which a decision is requested, and must state the ground or principle of irregularity or error complained of.—Dated at Nos. 239 and 241 4th-av., New-York City, this 9th day of June, 1864.

A. J. BLEECKER,
United States Assessor, Eighth District, New-York.

UNITED STATES EXCISE NOTICE—ANNUAL LIST.—Notice is hereby given to all persons residing or doing business in the Fourth Assessment District, composed of the Third, Fifth, Sixth and Eighth Wards, of the City of New-York, that the Assessment Rolls will, in accordance with the provisions of section 15 of the act to provide Internal Revenue, &c., be open for examination at this office, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., for fifteen days from the date hereof. Sundays excepted, and that for the five days next ensuing appeals will be received and determined by me, at this office, daily, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., relative to any erroneous or excessive taxation. All appeals must be made in writing, and specify the particular cause, matter or thing respecting which a decision is requested, and state the ground or principle of irregularity or error complained of.—Dated at No. 63 Franklin-st., this 8th day of June, 1864.

PIERRE C. VAN WYCK,
Assessor 4th Assessment District.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, June 1, 1864.

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF DOGS.—NOTICE is hereby given that on and after Monday, June 20, 1864, the ordinance respecting dogs found running loose or at large in any street of the City of New-York, without being properly muzzled, will be strictly enforced. The sum of fifty cents will be paid for every dog brought alive to the pound at the foot of 25th-st., East River, which shall have been found in the streets, running loose or at large without being properly muzzled. Owners of dogs may reclaim them at the pound on the day they are received, on payment of expenses. N. B.—No dogs will be received from boys. By order of the Mayor,

GEO. W. MORTON, First Marshal.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL will meet every day, during the present week, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to receive the regiments returning on furlough, for the purpose of recruiting. Also, to make suitable arrangements to give those already arrived, and about to depart from the seat of war, an entertainment. Commandants of regiments now home on furlough, whose term is about to expire, are requested to communicate with the committee, by letter addressed to the Chairman or Secretary of the committee, No. 8 City Hall.

JOHN HARDY, Chairman.
E. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

THE COMMITTEE ON SALARIES AND Offices of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M.

All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.

CHARLES RILEY,
MICHAEL C. GROSS,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Salaries and Offices

THE COMMITTEE ON MARKETS OF the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman SCHAEFER,
Councilman COOK,
Committee on Markets.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M. All parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.

GEORGE McGRATH,
JEREMIAH HEFFERNAN,
CHARLES RILEY,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON DONATIONS AND Charities of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties having business before the Committee, are requested to attend.

SAMUEL T. WEBSTER,
WM. S. OPDYKE,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Donations and Charities.

THE COMMITTEE ON CROTON AQUEDUCT of the Board of Councilmen will meet on SATURDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HEALY,
Councilman HEFFERNAN,
Councilman FITZGERALD,
Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON CLEANING STREETS of the Board of Councilmen will meet on MONDAYS, at 1 o'clock P.M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman KOSTER,
Councilman HAVILAND,
Committee on Cleaning Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF THE Board of Councilmen will meet on WEDNESDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

PATRICK H. KEENAN,
PATRICK RUSSELL,
MICHAEL BROPHY,
Committee on Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Councilmen will hold a meeting in Room No. 5 City Hall on every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are invited to attend.

PATRICK RUSSELL, } Committee
MICHAEL BROPHY, } on
WM. JOYCE, } Roads.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

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Lessee and Manager............WM. WHEATLEY.
THE SUMMER THEATRE OF THE CITY.
THE ILLUMINATED GARDEN OPEN EVERY EVENING.
LAST NIGHTS
of the celebrated Lyric Artiste,
MLLE. VESTVALI,
as ANGELO, with the Songs, "YOU ARE THE STAR," (words by S. R. Fiske, Esq.,) and "THE BRAVE MARCO,"
in John Brougham's Grand Romantic Drama, in five Tableaux, entitled
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which has elicited the
ADMIRATION
OF FULL AND FASHIONABLE AUDIENCES
for the last
FIVE WEEKS,
stamping the
EXCELLENT ACTING, SPLENDID SCENERY, GRAND BALLET, BEAUTIFUL COSTUMES, ORIGINAL MUSIC, SUPERB FURNITURE AND APPOINTMENTS,
A MOST DECIDED SUCCESS,
but which, in a short time, must give place to
OTHER NOVELTIES.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

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Doors open at 7½; Overture commences at 7¾; Curtain rises at its conclusion.

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OF THE
FALL AND WINTER SEASON.

This evening, the one hundred and twenty-fourth time,

ROSEDALE.

In which will appear the author, Mr. LESTER WALLACK; also, Mr. GILBERT, Mr. FISHER, Mr. HOLLAND, Mr. JOHN SEFTON, Mr. DALY, Mr. BROWNE, Mr. PARKES, Mr. POPE, Miss IONE BURKE, Mrs. JENNINGS, Miss MORANT, Mrs. VERNON, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON, Miss BARRETT, Miss LE BRUN and Miss CARMAN.

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Monday—THE BACHELOR OF ARTS.
Tuesday—Last time, AMERICANS IN PARIS and RURAL FELICITY.
Wednesday, in compliance with the numerous applications at the box office, LONDON ASSURANCE.

THE DEVIL'S DRAWING-ROOM.

(Vide New-York Herald, June 15.)
HELLER'S! HELLER'S!
SALLE DIABOLIQUE.
No. 585 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.
TENTH WEEK OF SEASON—SECOND WEEK OF SECOND PROGRAMME.
MOST REMARKABLE SUCCESS
OF THE
NEW PROGRAMME,
BY
ROBERT HELLER.
THE STORY OF A BROKEN PLATE,
THE FAIRY RINGDOVES.
HELLER'S CHARMED CABINET OF THE APPARITIONS,
WITH
A LIVE GHOST.

The Hall is now cooled by Heller's new Aular Ventilator.

Two new pianoforte solos every evening.

Doors open every evening at 7¼; commence at 8.

MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AT 1½.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN WILL CLOSE.—The fortieth annual exhibition of the Academy will close at the Galleries, No. 625 Broadway, on SATURDAY EVENING, June 25.

T. ADDISON RICHARDS,
Corresponding Secretary N. A.

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CHICKERING & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

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GOLD MEDAL
NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTES,

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WM. B. BRADBURY.

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GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

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PIANOS TO LET AND FOR SALE ON INSTALLMENTS.

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Piano-Forte Manufacturers, Wareroom, No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway. A full assortment of our well known PIANOS constantly on hand, warranted in every respect. Purchasers will do well to examine our stock and prices before making their selections.

PRINCE & CO.'S MELODEONS.

ONLY DEPOT in this City,
No. 543 Broadway.
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MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS FOR FAMILIES, CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS—Recognized by the musical profession as greatly superior to Harmoniums, Melodeons and all other small organs. [See our illustrated catalogue for explicit testimony to their superiority, from a majority of the most eminent organists in America.] Prices, $85 to $500 each.

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.—The great reputation which our Cabinet Organs have obtained, and the extensive demand for them, have induced dealers to advertise, in some cases, quite different instruments as Cabinet Organs, and in others to represent to purchasers that Harmoniums and other reed organs are the same thing. This is not true. The excellences of our Cabinet Organs, which have given them their high reputation, are the result not merely of the superiority of their workmanship, but also, in large measure, of essential differences in construction, which, being patented, cannot be imitated by other makers. From these arise their better quality and volume of tone, and unrivaled capacity for expression. Warerooms in New-York, No. 7 Mercer-st.

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100 NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS, melodeons, Alexandre and cabinet organs to let, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. Second-hand pianos at great bargains for cash; price from $60 to $200. New seven-octave pianos, at $225, $250, $275, $300, and up to $700. One seven-octave second-hand grand piano, price $700 new, will be sold for $300, or rented for $10 per month. 10,000 sheets of music, a little soiled, at 1½ cents per page. Cash paid for second-hand pianos. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

NEW MUSIC.—"FRIENDS OF THE UNION"—A rallying song, with chorus, sung with great applause at Union League meetings, by the Tremaine Brothers. May it be sung in all the Union Leagues from Maine to Texas.

Friends of the Union, we greet you to-night,
True to the land we love,
True to our country and liberty's right,
True to our flag above.
Chorus—March on Columbia, &c.

Price 30 cents; $3 per dozen. Mailed free. Just published by HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

BARGAINS FOR CASH.—SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of first-class piano fortes at manufacturers' prices; rosewood cases, carved legs, iron frames, overstrung bass, fully warranted; also, several second-hand piano fortes cheap; one 7-octave rosewood iron frame overstrung bass piano forte, $180. McDONALD & CO., No. 358 Bowery.

A FAMILY WANTING, WILL DISPOSE of a magnificent rosewood 7 octave piano-forte for less than $200 if taken immediately; original price, $350; full iron-frame, round corners, splendid tone, in perfect order. Apply at No. 28 3d-st., for two days.

AT MILLET'S OLD MUSIC STORE, NO. 308 Broadway, can be found the largest assortment of melodeons, music books, sheet music and musical instruments, in the country, cheap. Orders promptly filled and forwarded.

CHAMBERS' AND GABLER'S COTTAGE squares and grand squares, also cottage upright pianos, equal in tone and quality to any other first-class pianos; are sold at more moderate prices. Warerooms, 8th-st., corner of 4th-av., in the Bible House.

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THE CELEBRATED PIANOS OF GEO. STECK & CO.—pronounced by all competent judges to stand unrivaled—for sale at the Warerooms Nos. 113 and 115 Walker-st.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Arrival of the Pennsylvania and Hansa with Files to June 9.

Comments of the Press upon Lee's Retreat from Spottsylvania Court-House.

AN IMPORTANT ARRIVAL FROM BERMUDA.

Ex-Senator Clay and Ex-Secretary Thompson Abroad on a Special Mission for the Rebels.

The National Steam Navigation Company's steamer *Pennsylvania*, which left Liverpool at 11 o'clock on the morning of the 7th, and Queenstown on the 8th of June, arrived here yesterday noon. The *Hansa*, from Southampton, with dates to the 9th, also arrived last evening. The files by these arrivals are five days later, though their news is not so late by three days as that per the *Africa*.

GREAT BRITAIN.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS—HOW THE SITUATION IS REGARDED.

From the London Star, June 6.

GRANT is fifteen miles nearer Richmond. LEE has abandoned his intrenchments on the Po, and fallen back to the South Anna River. * * * It is quite possible that LEE's retreat from Spottsylvania was rendered necessary by the difficulties of obtaining supplies, and that HANCOCK's advance was nothing but a reconnoissance in force. In either case it is indisputably a confession of weakness. It shows an inferiority of resources, either in men or supplies, too considerable to allow of the risk of another battle; for it is not to be supposed that so able a commander would allow himself to be outflanked, nor that GRANT would risk the extension of his lines to the east if he were not confident of superior force. Whatever the theory, the fact must be admitted to be of disastrous significance to the Confederates. They have been obliged to surrender another belt of Virginian soil—the soil for which they have hitherto fought with a stubbornness that threatened to wear out the patience of the North. From Fredericksburgh to the position reached by GRANT is fully twenty-five miles, or nearly half the distance to Richmond. We may be sure that LEE would not have defended that twenty-five miles in such a fierce succession of battles, and with such heavy loss to himself as well as to his adversary, if he did not know it to be well worth the effort and the cost. It is foolish and disingenuous to attribute the surrender to a strategical purpose or a transparent trick. It is obviously true that the ablest commander in the Confederate service on this chosen and peculiar battle-ground of the Confederacy is unable to keep the field against a General who, with ability and resolution equal to his own, has superior resources. It is none the less probable that there may be other and even yet more desperate battles to be fought before the prize is relinquished. Much must depend upon the operations of SIGEL and BUTLER. Of the former we have no information this mail; but of the latter we learn that he holds his intrenched position on both banks of the James River against every attack. So long as he does this, it is impossible for BEAUREGARD to reinforce LEE, or for Richmond to feel secure against an attack in the rear. In GRANT and BUTLER the Union has Commanders of rare energy and pertinacity; and every step that brings GRANT nearer to BUTLER renders more complete the investment of the Confederate Capital.

From the Manchester Examiner, June 6.

Beyond doubt, it was a flank movement, and if LEE moved first, it may also be called a pursuit; but it would be nearer the mark to describe the movements of both armies as simultaneous, or nearly so. The conditions of the contest were obvious, and both Generals divined each other's plans. It was the old race from Chancellorsville to Spottsylvania Court-house repeated, and with substantially similar results, saving the important exception that the end of the second race brings both parties twenty or twenty-five miles nearer Richmond. These details will not be deemed wearisome by any who take an interest—as all most surely do—in this great conflict. The simplest tribute we can pay to a General in the field, to whose skill the lives of thousands and the destinies of a great cause are confided, is to try to do justice to his proceedings: and the sympathy inspired by the sufferings and the heroism of soldiers in the hour of battle cannot but awaken an interest in knowing where and how they died.

From the Manchester Guardian, June 6.

It is a striking proof of the success with which the Confederate army in Virginia has hitherto resisted the present invasion that the news brought by the *Africa* is acknowledged to cause some disappointment to their friends. To those only who believed that Gen. GRANT had been conclusively checked by the losses encountered at the Wilderness and in Spottsylvania could it be a surprise to hear that, on the 20th and 21st of May, he was still able and willing to pursue his enterprise against Richmond. This, however, is the substance of the most recent intelligence from the principal field of battle. It is bad for the Southern cause, just to the extent of showing that their culminating work of self-deliverance had not yet been accomplished. If the Federal Commander-in-Chief had only had the same relative power at his disposal as his predecessors, if he had been of the same temperament as they were, or if possibly the necessity for a military success had not been conceived to be more urgent now than in any previous instance, he would have renounced aggressive intentions and declared the campaign at an end after his desperate and unsuccessful attempts to break the Confederate lines. Which of these important differences in favor of perseverance prevailed, or whether they all combined to make Gen. GRANT go on, we are not yet prepared to say; but the inference that he [illegible] [illegible] effectually stopped on the line of the Po is shown to have been an error of over-confidence on the part of sympathizers with the South. That he had [illegible] [illegible] with terrible force is, indeed, clear, from the [illegible] [illegible] days which it took him so far to recover his strength as to be able to renew aggressive operations. But the enormous resources collected by the Federal Government during the Winter and early Spring were not exhausted during the first fortnight of the campaign. They had proved altogether unavailing for the vaunted purpose of crushing Richmond in a bound; but there was enough of them left to sustain a still protracted struggle for the great end in view, and the critical test of their sufficiency for final success was again adjourned.

The London *Daily News* denies that the recent battles in Virginia have been fruitless to the North, and says: "The military writers who boldly predicted that Spottsylvania Court-house would prove to the Confederacy what Waterloo proved to the French Empire have found their prophecy falsified almost as soon as uttered." It thinks that, upon the whole, it is tolerably clear the Confederates are hard pressed in Virginia, and if their communications are interrupted and their supplies cut off they must find extreme difficulty in maintaining themselves in Richmond.

PROCEEDINGS IN PARLIAMENT.

In both Houses of Parliament on the 6th, Ministers presented a message from the Queen recommending a grant of £20,000 sterling to Sir ROWLAND HILL for his distinguished services, and a pension of £1,000 a year to the Countess of Elgin.

In the House of Commons on the same evening, the Conservatives made an attack upon the Government for its course on the Danish question.

Mr. DISRAELI strongly denounced Ministers for having betrayed Denmark, and mocked the House of Commons; and his remarks were greeted with vociferous cheering. Lord PALMERSTON replied with much warmth.

There were indications of a crisis, but finally the subject was quietly allowed to drop.

Upon a vote for the removal of the National Gallery, Ministers were defeated by 174 to 122, amid loud cheers from the opposition.

AN ARRIVAL FROM BERMUDA.

From the Manchester Examiner, June 6.

The *Harriet Pinckney*, Capt. JONES, bound for Liverpool, put into Milbay on Sunday evening for coal. She left Bermuda May 16, and brings 100 tons of tobacco, 703 bales of cotton, and also £70,000 in gold, chiefly on account of the Confederate Government. Ex-Senator C. C. CLAY, of Alabama, and Mr. JACOB THOMPSON, of Mississippi, left Wilmington in the *Thistle*, and, after arrival at Bermuda, started for Halifax. It is reported that they are engaged in the secret service of the Confederate Government.

She brings 100 tons of tobacco, 703 bales of cotton, and £70,000 in gold, chiefly on account of the Confederate Government. Among her passengers is Confederate Lieut. BRAWLEY. He left Wilmington May 10, in the *Thistle*, which followed the Confederate ram *Lasley*, where she dispersed the Federal blockade ships.

THE SOUTHERN STATES.

The *Times* says: "By the arrival of the *Harriet Pinckney* from Bermuda, we have intelligence fully confirming previous accounts of the privations endured by the Southerners. They have scarcely any wines; coffee is a great luxury. The news from Carolina is to the effect that no indication of despondency exists. They in no way relax in their preparations for the continuance of war. Attention is paid exclusively to raising provisions and to securing a full commissariat for the army. Only enough [illegible] is sown to provide seed from season to season. The army is maintained entirely by conscription. No one is allowed to leave the country who is available. There are few foreigners in the Confederate army. Germans are not relied on, as they desert freely; the Irish prove good soldiers. The negroes on the plantations are obedient and industrious. At the outbreak, several left for the North, but those that could get back returned to their old masters, and spread such an account of their sufferings that all are now contented to remain."

DEATH OF MR. N. W. SENIOR.

The death of Mr. NASSAU W. SENIOR, late Master in Chancery, and Professor of Political Economy in the University of Oxford, is announced. Mr. SENIOR was educated at Eton, whence he went to Magdalen College, Oxford, taking a first-class in classics in 1811. He was appointed a Master in Chancery in 1836. Mr. SENIOR was well known for his numerous works on Political Economy.

MR. LINDSAY AGAIN.

Mr. LINDSAY had announced that on Friday, June 17, he should call attention to "certain matters affecting the interests of this country in connection with the war which still continues in the United States of America," and "submit a resolution having for its object mediation." Mr. BAXTER was to move the previous question.

DIPLOMATIC CHANGES.

Hon. W. STUART, Secretary of Legation at Washington, is appointed Secretary of Embassy at Constantinople; and Mr. ADAMS, Second Secretary to the Embassy at Paris, is appointed successor of Mr. STUART at Washington.

DENMARK.

A telegram from Copenhagen of June 4, says: "It is stated that since there is a possibility of a renewal of hostilities, it was resolved at the Privy Council of State held to-day, to convoke the Rigsraad," (representation of Denmark and Schleswig.)

A dispatch dated June 5, says: "The celebration of the constitutional *fête* took place to-day. In the afternoon there was a grand procession to the King. From Aarhus, Randers and Viborg, and from every place in Jutland, addresses have been dispatched to His Majesty, in which the inhabitants state that war is preferable to the loss of Schleswig."

A telegram from Hadersleben of June 6 says: "A meeting of 6,000 North Schleswigers has been held on the hills of Boeghoeved, near Hadersleben, at which the following declaration was adopted: The proposal of the English and French Plenipotentiaries at the London Conference to divide Schleswig is contrary to the most important, vital interests of the country. We consider it the greatest misfortune that can befall us. We will never be cut off from Schleswig, and never be incorporated with Denmark."

A telegram from Trieste of June 7 says: "Several Austrian men-of-war have received orders to be in readiness for war, in order to join the Squadron of the North, if necessary."

FRANCE.

The *Journal de Progres* of Lyons had been suspended for two months, on account of a libelous article upon the late Duke of Malakoff.

The Court of Cassation has rejected the appeal of the notorious murderer, Dr. LA POMMERAIS, in accordance with the suggestion of the Procureur-General.

The great race for the Grand Prize of Paris took place on Sunday, the 5th of June. The Emperor and Empress were present. The French horse *Vermouth* won by two lengths, *Blair Athol*, the winner of the English Derby, running second, and *Fille de l'Air*, winner of the Oaks, third. The latter, however, was disqualified, owing to an error committed by the jockey.

Important French successes are reported from Algeria.

ITALY.

On the 5th of June, King VICTOR EMANUEL held a grand review at Turin, to celebrate the anniversary of the establishment of the Constitution; and on the same day the Austrians in Venetia commemorated the anniversary of their alleged victory at Magenta. Eighteen thousand troops were reviewed by Gen. BENEDEK at Verona.

A bill against duels had been introduced in the Italian Senate.

THE ITALIAN PARLIAMENT.

In the Chamber of Deputies, on June 6, the Minister of Public Works, in reply to a question respecting the rumor of the sale of the State railways, said that nothing had been settled up to the present. A bill regarding duels had been brought forward in the Senate. A telegram from Messina states that the powder explosion did not occur at Corfu, but at Tripoli.

ROME.

A telegram from Rome of June 6, says: "The Pope has received M. DE SARTIGES, the French Ambassador, who offered his congratulations upon the Pope's restoration to health. The Prefect of the Propaganda Congregation has expressed to M. DE SARTIGES his satisfaction and gratitude for the constant marks of solicitude given by the Emperor's Government for the interests of the Catholic Church in the East."

THE PRINCIPALITIES.

A telegram from Bucharest, of June 3, says: "Great festivities took place here on the presentation to Prince COUZA of the result of the *plebiscite*. A Te Deum was chaunted in the churches, and a review was held, amid the enthusiastic cheers of the people.

The Polish residents in the Principalities are presenting warm congratulatory addresses to the Prince, who leaves here on Sunday next for Constantinople."

A dispatch dated June 5 says:

"Prince COUZA left for Constantinople to-day. The Sultan has sent a frigate to Kusterjee, with his General Aid-de-Camp on board to receive him.

The news from Constantinople is favorable. Brilliant preparations are being made for the reception of Prince COUZA."

CORFU.

A powder magazine had exploded at Corfu, killing 90 soldiers and 47 of the inhabitants, and wounding about 250 others. Fifty buildings, including the hospital, a fort, the custom-house and some factories, were destroyed.

FROM ADMIRAL PORTER.

Capture of a Rebel Battery on the Atchafalaya.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, June 23.

A communication has been received by the Navy Department, from Admiral D. D. PORTER, giving the particulars of the expedition up the Atchafalaya River, by Lieut.-Commander RAMSEL, with the steamers *Chillicothe*, *Neosho* and *Fort Hindman*. When about a mile and a half from Semmesport, a battery from the shore opened upon them. The rebels were driven away, and the battery containing two 32-pounder Parrotts was captured. One of the guns, however, was burst; the other has been sent to Cairo. Our loss was small—one man only being wounded, it is thought, mortally.

From Cairo.

CAIRO, Wednesday, June 22.

At the Government sale of cotton here to-day of 500 bales, good brought $1 26@$1 29, and damaged 80½c. All sold subject to the 6 per cent tax.

MEMPHIS, Tuesday, June 21.

The steamer *Lady Vicksburgh*, which arrived from New-Orleans to-day, was fired into seven times between Vicksburgh and Memphis, but sustained no damage.

The steamer *City of Alton* brings Memphis dates up to yesterday, and the New-Orleans *Times* of the 15th inst.

There was no news in the latter, and no change in the markets.

The steamer *Iago* was captured by guerrillas in the Arkansas River, four miles above Arkansas Post, on the 13th.

From St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, June 22.

The Union Congressional Convention held at Bellville, Illinois, yesterday, nominated JOHN BAKER, for Congress.

Arrival of the New Ironsides at Fort Mifflin.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, June 23.

The iron-clad *New-Ironsides* arrived at Fort Mifflin last night.

The Eighth-avenue Railroad Outrage.

The policeman, who assisted the conductor in forcibly ejecting the colored Sergeant's widow from the cars of the Eighth-avenue Railroad, last Friday morning, has been summoned for trial before the Police Commissioners, at headquarters, Mulberry-street, on Wednesday morning next at 9:30 o'clock.

Mr. CUMMING, one of the directors of the Eighth-avenue Railroad, has published a card, in which he states that there was no rule passed by the Board of Directors justifying the conductors in their refusing the colored people the right to ride on any of their cars; yet it appears that the outrages continue, and a respectable colored man, in the peaceful pursuit of his daily avocation, was yesterday thrown violently off the cars by one of the conductors.

The arrest of every conductor or policeman who perpetrates an act of this unjustifiable kind, is the only way to find out from whom these orders emanate, and we are glad to hear that this is to be done.

A BOUNTY FOR SUBSTITUTES FOR A FUTURE CALL.—In anticipation of another call for troops, and in order to facilitate the procuring of men, the Common Council of Jersey City have decided to pay the sum of $400, to any person who may furnish a substitute or volunteer to be credited to Jersey City.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, June 23.

THE MEDICAL CORPS.

The bill to increase the efficiency of the medical corps of the army, which passed the House yesterday, provides that the medical directors of the armies, or of two or more corps, shall have the rank and pay of Colonels of cavalry, and that medical directors of army corps and departments shall have the rank and pay of Lieutenant-Colonels of cavalry. The bill also provides that at least two-thirds of the medical officers assigned to these positions shall be from volunteer corps. This increase of rank and pay is to continue only during the time such assignment lasts.

THE DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON.

By order of the Secretary of War, that portion of Maryland lying between Patuxent, Chesapeake Bay and the Potomac River, including the prisoners' camp at Point Lookout, has been added to the Department of Washington.

THE GOLD BILL.

The Senate Finance Committee had under consideration to-day the proposition submitted by Senator JOHNSON to repeal the Gold Bill. The committee decided to postpone action upon it until the New-York Committee had been heard. The committee are expected here to-morrow. There is a growing disposition among both Senators and members to pass a law prohibiting the exportation of gold.

THE TAX BILL.

The Conference Committee failed to finish the Tax Bill to-day, and it will not be reported until to-morrow. The conference have had a protracted discussion upon the Whisky clause, but have thus far failed to come to any conclusion. The committee have, it is said, increased the tax on many articles above what the Senate and House had decided on.

THE ARKANSAS SENATORS.

The Senate Judiciary Committee had another discussion to-day over the admission of the Arkansas Senators. They will report against their admission. The committee, however, have not decided the very knotty question as to what is to be done with the rebel States now claiming to be in the Union under the President's Proclamation.

DEATHS OF SOLDIERS.

The following are among the deaths of soldiers reported to-day:

Nelson Gilbert, D, 98th N Y.
Francis Trudell, B, 72d N Y.
Sergt John O'Connor, F, 146th New-York.
Terrence Terrince, F, 164th New-York.
Wm Hasenbank, F, 8th H Artillery, New-York.
Daniel Vann, B, 8th H Art New-York.
Sergt Chas Hilton, K, 122d New-York.
John H Herrin, I, 6th H A, New-York.
R Bunn, 6th Battery N Y Artillery.
J S Hall, F, 5th Vermont.
E W Goulds, B, 99th N Y.
W F Smith, H, 112th N Y.
Arenah Horton, I, 48th N Y.
S Studson, B, 32d N Y.
Albert Shears, D, 92d N Y.
Donald M Forbes, 11th N Y.
Albert Dietz, E, 8th H Art, New-York.
John Miller, I, 12th N Y.
Geo Crandle, E, 96th N Y.
Daniel Conroy, D, 62d New-York.
Chas Vorhies, B, 1st Drag's, New-York.
Thos Acker, A, 155th New-York.
John Murphy, E, 63d New-York.
Corp Thos M Digan, M, 2d Artillery, New-York.
Sergt Parker H Waldo, B, 1st Mass Heavy Artillery.
Chas Day, C, 23d Mass.
Henry E Boynton, L, 1st Vermont Heavy Art.
Jos Ostrone, C, 3d Vt.
John Sposer, H, 6th N H.
W D Shurtleff, E, 8th Me.
John Samarse, I, 6th Vt.

WHAT GEN. GRANT IS REPORTED TO HAVE SAID.

Lieut.-Gen. GRANT remarked to a gentleman at his headquarters, at the close of the hard fighting at Petersburgh last week, that he had under his control an abundance of troops to carry on the present campaign. Since that time he has had no losses.

COLORS CAPTURED BY BURNSIDE.

The War Department this morning received four stands of colors captured by BURNSIDE's corps in the recent assaults on the enemy's intrenchments at Petersburgh.

WOUNDED IN THE SKIRMISH AT WHITE HOUSE LANDING.

The following is a complete list of men wounded at White House Landing in the skirmish there on Tuesday, between a portion of SHERIDAN's cavalry and HAMPTON's rebel force. The rebels attacked our supply trains, but failed to accomplish any damage. The fight lasted from 6 until 10 o'clock in the morning, and resulted in the rebels being driven back five miles:

W Babcock, L, 22d NY Cav.
M H Taylor, D, 9th NY Cav.
C H Williams, D, 9th N Y Cavalry.
W H Deveran, F, 9th N Y Cavalry.
Sergt E Post, F, 9th N Y Cavalry.
W White, I, 5th N Y Cav.
Jos Arnald, A, 9th NY Cav.
M H Taylor, A, 9th NY Cav.
J Arnald, A, 9th N Y Cav.
J E Dewitt, A, 9th NY Cav.
Maj W G Bentley, 9th N Y Cav—leg amputated.
F W Lucore, D, 1st Pa Cav.
A F Hurns, F, 1st Pa Cav.
D Stout, F, 17th Penn Cav.
W N Esworthy, E, 1st Pennsylvania Cavalry.
E Mecoyer, E, 17th Pa Cav.
S Stewart, B, 177th Pa Cav.
S Jenkins, B, 17th Pa Cav.
W R Sweigart, B, 17th Pennsylvania Cavalry.
A Williams, D, 17th Pa Cav.
Jas Renn, A, 6th N Y Cav.
H H Brownmeller, L, 1st Penn Cav.
W H Elder, B, 1st Penn Cav.
M Gray, G, 1st Penn Cav.
H C Parker, M, 1st Penn Cavalry.
W T Schalpen, E, 1st Penn Cavalry.
Sergt J L Mustard, I, 1st Penn Cavalry.
H F Howard, A, 1st Penn Cavalry.
W S Miller, A, 1st Penn Cavalry.
W Henholp, E, 17th Pa Cav.
L C War, L, 17th Penn Cav.
W C Long, I, 17th Pa Cav.
R Williams, L, 2d Pa Cav.
J Revish, D, 1st Maine.
H McCurdy, D, 1st Maine.
Ervin F. Bickford, H, 1st Maine.
C Gordon, G, 1st Maine.
J H Merritt, F, 1st Maine.
D W Whitcomb, F, 1st Me.

PROVOST-MARSHAL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH.

Col. P. B. BROWN, of the One Hundred and Fifty-seventh New-York Volunteers, has been relieved from the duties of Provost-Marshal-General of the Department of the South, and ordered to join his regiment without delay. Lieut.-Col. JAMES F. HALL, of the First New-Jersey Engineers, has been detailed for the position vacated by Col. BROWN.

DISMISSED FROM THE SERVICE.

By order of Maj.-Gen. FOSTER, Capt. HENRY HASE, of the One Hundred and Second New-York Volunteers, has been dismissed the service for neglect of duty and disobedience of orders.

ASSISTANT INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF UNITED STATES COLORED TROOPS.

Col. SAMUEL M. QUINCY, of the Seventy-third United States Colored Troops, has been assigned to duty as Acting Assistant Inspector-General of all United States Colored Troops in the Department of the Gulf.

THE CAMPAIGN IN WESTERN LOUISIANA AT AN END FOR THE SUMMER.

A private letter from New-Orleans, says that the main portion of Gen. BANKS' army is coming to that place, and that active campaigning in Western Louisiana is at an end, for the Summer at least.

CAPTURE OF GUERRILLAS AND STORES.

A scouting party, which left Alexandria on Saturday last, to scour the country south of that place, returned yesterday evening, bringing in several thousand dollars' worth of goods captured from guerrilla commissioners and quartermasters, in Prince William County. Several guerrillas were also captured and brought along.

OFFICERS DISMISSED THE SERVICE BY ORDER OF GEN. BANKS.

By order of Gen. BANKS, the following officers serving in his Department, have been dismissed the service of the United States:

Capt. JAMES K. FULLER, One Hundred and Thirty-third New-York, for "conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline," and "neglect of duty."

First Lieut. E. H. MASS, First United States Infantry, for "conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, breach of arrest," &c.

Col. WM. M. GROSVENOR, Second Regiment of Infantry, Corps d'Afrique, for "conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman."

Capt. ANDREW J. MULHERN, Seventeenth Infantry, (Corps d'Afrique,) for "disobedience of orders," &c.

Capt. ALGERNON S. LAWRENCE, Ninety-fourth Illinois Volunteers, for "conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman," &c.

First Lieut. HENRY C. STEBER, Ninety-fourth Illinois Volunteers, for "disobedience of orders, breach of arrest," &c.

Assistant Surgeon P. J. GIBBET, Second Louisiana Cavalry, "neglect of duty," &c.

OFFICERS KILLED BEFORE PETERSBURGH.

The remains of the following New-York officers, killed in the battle before Petersburgh, arrived here this evening from City Point. They will be embalmed and forwarded to their friends: Col. PATRICK KELLEY, Eighty-eighth; Maj. E. L. BLAKE, Eighth Artillery; Maj. J. B. SLOAN, Thirty-eighth; Adjutant MILES MCDONALD, Sixty-third; Lieut. P. W. BLAKE, New-York. The body of Col. GEO. L. PRESCOTT, Twenty-second Massachusetts, also arrived.

VALLANDIGHAM.

The military authorities of Ohio, while urging the immediate arrest of VALLANDIGHAM, say that it cannot be done without considerable bloodshed, as an armed organization exists whose sworn purpose is to prevent it.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, June 23.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

It is officially announced that a meeting of the members of the National Democratic Committee will be held in Washington on the 30th inst., at noon, for the purpose of general consultation, and for the deliberate consideration of important business.

THE PEACE MEETING POSTPONED.

On consultation, the leading Peace Democrats here and in Congress, have determined to postpone the proposed peace meeting in New-York, until August, in consequence of the prolonged sitting of the present Congress, and the postponement of the Chicago Convention.

A RAILROAD FROM LEAVENWORTH TO KANSAS CITY.

An important treaty has been negotiated by SAMUEL HALLETT for the Union Pacific Railroad Company with the Delaware Indians, and it has been confirmed by the Government. It secures the construction of a railroad from Leavenworth to Kansas City, and effects the removal of those Indians from Kansas.

BEN. WOOD.

Representative BEN. WOOD, of New-York, appeared in his seat in the House to-day, having partially recovered from his protracted indisposition.

THE SOLDIER'S HOMESTEAD BILL.

Representative JULIAN's bill, which has already passed the House, extending the homestead principle to forfeited or confiscated lands of Southern rebels, has been reported from the Senate Committee on Public Lands, without amendment.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

President LINCOLN returned to-day from his visit to the headquarters of the Army of the Potomac.

Later from California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, June 15.

The United States District Court has ordered the sale of another large lot of smuggled opium. The present Custom-house authorities have rigidly enforced the laws regulating customs, and have confiscated goods to the value of half a million for false valuation.

General markets very quiet.

The first joint stock banking corporation in the State began business to-day with a paid up capital of two millions.

A new bank has been started, and two others will soon by foreign capitalists.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, June 14.

The Supervisors of this city have about concluded to pay the Central and Western Pacific Railroad Companies $650,000 in bonds in lieu of subscribing a million, and the Companies consent to the arrangement.

The women of this city hold a meeting in behalf of the Christian Commission to-morrow.

Mining Stocks low and dull. Gould and Curry, $2,900@$3,000 ₩ foot.

Arrived, ship *Mattapan*, from New-York.

The *Constitution* took out $25,000 for the Sanitary Commission.

Special Postal Agent CARTER, who arrived here by the Overland Mail route, reports everything on this end of the telegraph line from Salt Lake City to San Francisco, managed with great care and dispatch; while from Atchison to Salt Lake interruptions were frequent.

The Mission Woolen Mills of this city are washing and scouring about half a million pounds of wool for shipments East.

Large exportations of quicksilver are going to Oregon, Mexico and South America.

The Stock of sugar on hand is large.

Arrived ship *Dimmock*, from Hong Kong.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

ANNUAL EXHIBITION AT THE ST. PETER'S ACADEMY.—Yesterday afternoon the pupils of St. Peter's Academy gave their customary annual exhibition, under charge of the Sisters of Charity. The exercises consisted of music, (vocal and instrumental,) dialogues, &c. At the conclusion of the programme, the pastor (Rev. Mr. QUINN) distributed premiums and awards of merit to the successful contestants, when the exhibition was terminated by an address by Miss O'BRIEN and a grand chorus by all the pupils.

THE CASUALTY AT THE CUSTOM-HOUSE—DEATH OF MR. BEECHER.—WM. A. BEECHER, who accidentally fell from one of the windows of the Custom-house on Wednesday last, as previously reported, died on the following evening at the New-York Hospital from the effects of his injuries. An inquest was held on the body yesterday by Coroner COLLIN, when it appeared that his skull had been fractured, and he was otherwise seriously wounded by the fall. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental death. Deceased was a native of New-Haven, Conn., aged 65 years.

LAUNCH.—Will be launched from the ship-yard of Mr. J. SIMONSON, near Tenth-street Ferry, Greenpoint, on Saturday, 25th inst., at 12 M., the steamship *Yesso*, built for Capt. THOMAS W. DEARBORNE, intended for the China trade. Her dimensions are as follows: Length on deck, 200 feet; breadth of beam, 36 feet; depth of hold, 23 feet; and about 1,500 tons burthen.

Fifth-avenue Evening Stock Exchange.

100	N. Y. Cen. R.	132¾	300	Cleve. & Pitts.	112¼
50	do. s3	132⅞	100	Chi. & R. I. R.	114
300	Erie Railway.....	113⅞	200	do. b3	114
750	do.	113⅝	100	Chi. & N. W. ...s3	52½
700	do. ....snw	113⅞	100	C. & N. W. Pr...b3	89¾
100	do. b3	113⅝	50,000	Ohio & M. C.	53⅝
200	do. s10	113⅝	10,000	do.	53¼
200	M. S. & N. L.	95¾	100	Canton Co.	36⅝
100	do.	95⅞	50	Quick. Min. Co.	74¾
50	Ill. Cen. R.	129⅞	300	Mar. Min. Co.	50⅝
100	do. b3	129⅞	100	do. b4	51
100	do.	129⅝	100	do. s3	50⅛
100	do.	129⅞			

[Advertisement.]

HOW HE LIVED 120 YEARS.—Life of an old man. How he ate and drank; Sleep, Marriage, Eyes, Teeth; How he Died. ADDRESS TO WORKING MEN. "Free Will," Temptations, Improvement. The English Language; Phonography; The Road to Knowledge. In JULY Double No. *Phrenological Journal*; 20 cents by post. Newsmen have it. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, N. Y.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

"I'M SITTING ON THE STILE, MARY"—Refers to the demolition of one of KNOX's exquisite Summer style of Hats. KNOX is at No. 212 Broadway, and continues to supply the bon ton. His Hats are genuine elements of civilization and promotion of manly beauty.

[Advertisement.]

BLACKING.—Bixby's Paste and Liquid Blacking is the best. Try it. Shoe-dealers, Druggists and Grocers have it. Depot, No. 475 Eighth-avenue.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Havana, from Havana.—S. Push, E. W. McGregor, M. Alvarg, C. Lopez, J. M. Valdivicho, J. B. Montune, J. F. Arnan, J. Mantecon, Miss C. Anderson, John Lho, Jos. Lho, R. S. Rodriquez, L. Cortina, A. Cortina, Mrs. A. Cortina, Mr. and Mrs. R. Corpea, George Boushard, Manuel Blasco, R. Montoro, A. Fessan, Ramon Cory, G. Valcimo, A. Merino, L. Echonique, P. Armentios, D. J. Mora, Tomas Mora, Fedeino Mora, M. V. Ayala, C. Maden, Mrs. C. Maden, F. Avella, Chas. Fox, P. A. Barnard, Mrs. P. A. Barnard, Mrs. Upnure and son, Mrs. Sarah V. Ybisa and 4 children, John Hinck, John Faber, B. Iclador, J. F. Miller, H. E. Emerson, Mrs. H. E. Emerson and 2 children, Miss Anna Balling, Chas. Morting, Antonio Rios, L. Ackermann, A. J. Powers, J. C. Bacallaro and servant, Mr. and Mrs. W. Wolf and servant, V. Bathier, N. Bontard, F. Garcia, M. Biestra, J. W. Colville, J. De la Rua, J. J. Almagro, Miss Ann Williams, D. Otiz, Mrs. S. Hill, Miss L. Hill, Mrs. M. Savage, Emma Savage, F. Savage, B. Pedroro, Mrs. B. Pedroro, Mr. and Mrs. Montaloo, 3 children and 3 servants, Mrs. A. B. Montoro, Mrs. D. Aceval, Miss Anna Aceval, Miss Blasu, F. Montoro, P. G. Tuloaga, R. S. Lantumarion and servant, Miss A. Jerondo, Mr. and Mrs. Marcos del Pino, 5 children and 2 servants, Mrs. Ana Ponte, Roland Ponte, Mrs. Ann Masterson, P. Hernandez, Rafael de la Rua, Mrs. Ygnasia Suarg, Miss V. de la Rua, T. Toppen, Mrs. B. E. de Vernet, Mrs. B. Navanete, P. Gusinora, Mrs. Anna Mameres and 2 children, P. Longaly and 2 servants, A. de los Santos, Mrs. A. Cartage, 2 children and 1 servant, Miss B. Linteras, Elvira Linteras, H. Bisman, J. Simpson, J. Ballston, Mr. and Mrs. W. O'Connor and 3 children, B. Baingan, J. Wilson, J. Conkland, P. Egan, Miss Emilia Longaly, Robt. Dunbar, W. H. Mott, F. Boyle, F. Ming, A. M. Longaly, J. Kane, H. Ramnart, J. Anderson, J. Haskett, A. Anderson, J. Malcolm, H. B. Cadis, A. Ferrandon, L. Davidson, P. Dier, Mrs. S. Saunders, J. W. Lamb, R. Melgares, P. Melgares, C. Melgares, B. Melgares, C. Melgares, A. Melgares, B. Melgares, M. Melgares, J. Melgares, D. Melgares, L. Legran, S. Fernandez, F. L. Barclay, E. C. Edwards, Mrs. Sarah Sherman and 5 children, J. S. Gilmore, C. Howe, E. Wright, W. A. Winden Lowell, J. Elden, J. A. Ramo, R. Dailey, B. Burnham and others.

JUNE 23—*In steamship Pennsylvania, from Liverpool*—Miss Goohegan, Miss Dedenhausen, Miss Flanagan, Dr. Roberts, Mrs. and Miss Edwards, J. Priest, W. M. Somerfield, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Decaudin, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Prevot, B. Kenyon, G. T. Wilson, Mrs. Wilson, Miss L. Jackson, Miss G. Morrison, C. Brennerman, J. Forr, B. Schught, J. Soch, G. Wall, W. Wall, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Bonner and 2 children, Wm. Grange, Mr. Wilson, W. S. Mayfield, Mr. Wolfsohn.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 30 | Sun sets.... 7 35 | Moon rises..10 48

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.11 07 | Gov. Island..11 56 | Hell Gate... 1 18

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, June 23.

Cleared.

Steamships Creole, Thompson, New-Orleans, Ludlam, Heineken & Co.; Northern Light, Wilson, Aspinwall, D. B. Allen.

Steamers Fannie, Fenton, Philadelphia, Loper & Kirkpatrick; Octorora, McLaughlin, Baltimore, W. Dalzell.

Barks Atalanta, (Pruss.,) Horstmann, Bremen, Garrels & Meyer; Alabama, (Ital.,) Raggio, Cardiff, Baetjer & De Vertu; Urania, Cooper, Capetown, C. J. & F. W. Coggill; Harmon, Buckley, Malaga, Tupper & Beattie; Francesca, (Ital.,) Vella, Palermo, F. Berthoud & Co.; Capella, (Brem.,) Timon, Aryer for orders, H. Koop & Co.; May Flower, Lovejoy, Barbados, H. Trowbridge's Sons; Angelo Caroline, (Ital.,) Colotta, Belboa, F. Berthoud & Co.; Frederico Tagliavi, (Ital.,) Trifitetti, Bristol, Eng., Baetjer & De Vertu.

Brigs Iduna, (Norw.,) Bucha, Havre, Holmboe & Baldwin; Annie Collins, (Br.,) Smith, St. Johns, N. B., A. Smithers & Co.; Eastern Star, Ward, Barbados, Bishop & Brother; Helene, (Norw.,) Smith, Cork, Holmboe & Co.

Schooners Empire, Kelly, Harwich, Mass., T. B. Chase & Co.; Brunette, Robinson, Falmouth, Ja., F. Alexander & Son; Elizabeth B., Burgess, Boston, J. A. Stetson; R. P. King, Smith, Washington, Bentley, Smith & Co.; Caspar Lawson, Snow, New-Haven, ——; Quickstep, Willse, Philadelphia, Baker & Dayton; O. C. Acker, Morris, Stamford, ——; Alice, Havens, Charlottetown, R. P. Buck & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship Pennsylvania, (Br.,) Brooking, Liverpool June 7, and Queenstown 8th, 5:15 P. M., with mdse. and 747 passengers to Williams & Guion. June 8, spoke ship E. C. Scranton, bound W. Same day, ship Wisconsin, do. June 22, off Montauk, ship Pride of the Sea.

Steamship Mariani, (Hayt.,) Mathews, Port-au-Prince June 12, with logwood, etc., and 5 passengers to R. Thackeray. Had head winds most of the passage. Have been under sail the last 3 ds., in consequence of the coal giving out.

Russian steamship Hansa, from Santen, Bremen, 7th inst., via Southampton 10th, with mdse. and 743 passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Had strong westerly gales up to the Banks.

Steamship Havana, Greene, Havana 4 ds. 13 hours, with mdse. and passengers to T. Ascencio & Co.

U. S. steam transport Virginia, Snyder, Fortress Monroe 30 hours, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. 22d, off Chincoteague, spoke bark Roanoke, from Laguayra for Philadelphia. Same day, off Cape May, saw Br. schr. Geo. Prescott, bound N.

U. S. steam transport Belvidere, Stanton, New-Orleans 13th inst., via Pensacola 15th, with passengers to U. S. Quartermaster; 20th inst., lat. 32 15, long. 79 05 passed brig C. W. Williams, of Philadelphia, bound N. 22d, lat. 36 45, long. 74 50, brig Tempest, bound N.

U. S. steam transport Hero, Hancock, Fortress Monroe 28 hours, with 158 sick and wounded soldiers to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steam transport Victor, Spicer, Jr., Norfolk and Fortress Monroe 30 hours, with passengers and horses to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steam gunboat Laveisier, (Fr.,) Carpenter, Havana 8 ds.

Steamer Sea Gull, Kenny, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer J. Thompson, Cundiff, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Ann Eliza, Richards, Philadelphia, with mdse. to James Hand.

Steamer David Utley, Phillips, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer M. C. Pierrepont, Queen, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Sarah, Jones, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Wm. Kirkpatrick & Co.

Steamer Falcon, Jones, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer Trenton, Wilson, Trenton, N. J., with mdse. to C. J. Hoagland.

Ship Columbia, Stowell, Liverpool May 19, with mdse. and 466 passengers to C. H. Marshall & Co. 15th inst., lat. 46 16, lon. 50 03, saw numerous icebergs. Has been 15 ds. W. of Cape Sable with light winds and calms. 20th, spoke schr. Belle, of Gloucester, with 15,000 fish. 21st, spoke the Nantucket Lightship; wished to be reported all well.

Ship Industry, of Boston, Linnell, Liverpool 36 days, with salt, &c., to Samuel Thompson's Nephew.

Ship Sarah March, (of St. Johns, N. B.,) Melchor, Nuevitas 16 ds., with sugar to master.

Bark Ariel, (of Galway,) McDonough, Galway 30 ds., in ballast with 231 passengers to Geo. Logan.

Bark Adaline C. Adams, Davis, Zaza 21 ds., with sugar to Whitmore & Co.

Bark Assunta, (Ital.,) Lauro, Palermo March 25, Gibraltar May 4, with fruit, etc., to F. Berthoud.

Brig Conflict, of St. Kitts, Hand, Para, 2d inst., with rubber, nuts, &c., to H. K. Corning & Son; 17th inst., lat. 28, long. 65 30, spoke bark Emigrant, from Shanghai, for New-York. Left, brig Isabella, for New-York in a week; schr. Ozell, for do. next day. Sailed, 1st, Brazilian schr. Puritano, for New-York.

Brig Resolution, (of Sunderland,) Cay, Swansea 58 ds., with coal to order. 1st inst., on the Grand Banks, saw the fishing schrs. Emynigh, of Marblehead, and Courier, of Plymouth.

Brig Open Sea, (of Bangor,) Rogers, Cardenas 15 ds., with molasses to H. D. Brookman & Co. June 19, lat. 38 34, lon. 74 25, saw the hurricane-deck of a steamer, about 40 feet long and 20 feet wide, apparently not long in the water.

Brig Golden Lead, Payson, Cow Bay, C. B., 13 ds., with coal to Metcalf & Duncan.

Brig J. Congdon, Forbes, Cow Bay 12 ds., with coal to H. J. & C. A. De Wolf.

Brig J. Congdon, ——, Windsor, N. S., 15 ds., with plaster to H. J. & C. A. De Wolff.

Brig Beanco Sabatore, (Ital.,) Labaffe, Marseilles 60 ds., with mdse. to Boyd & Hincken.

Brig Die Zevei Binder, (Aus.,) Kropich, Rio Janeiro 43 ds., with coffee to J. L. Phipps & Co.

Brig Catherine Rogers, Yeaton, Calais 8 ds., with lumber to master.

Brig A. B. Patterson, (Dan.,) Wilson, Baltimore 8 ds., in ballast to order.

Schr. Wreath, Nash, Machias 8 ds., with lumber to master.

Schr. Addie P. Stimson ——, Eastport 7 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. S. K. Hart, Lansil, Bangor 6 ds., with lumber to Turnbull & McLain.

Schr. Peace, Hines, Machias 7 ds., with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. S. G. King, Clendenin, Calais 7 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Magnolia, (Br.,) Lockhart, Windsor, N. S., 16 ds., with plaster to D. R. De Wolff.

Schr. Anne, (Dan.,) Brice, Rio Janeiro 81 ds., with rosewood to Rundle, Jones & Rudge.

Schr. D. M. French, Jones, Boston.
Schr. Rival, Hobby, Stamford.
Schr. R. Burley, Austin, Providence.
Schr. Rachel Jane, Ross, Norwich.
Schr. Emily, Morrell, Stamford.
Schr. Richmond, Pitcher, Providence.
Schr. James Gorham, Smith, Dighton.
Schr. Brave, Crosby, Boston.
Schr. Volta, Dennison, Providence.
Schr. Eleanor T., Facemire, Providence.
Schr. D. G. Floyd, Rackett, Providence.
Schr. Mexican, McCarty, Boston, with oil cake.
Schr. Ann Eliza, Caswell, Providence.
Schr. E. Barnes, Clifford, Fall River.
Schr. Ann Caroline, Bacon, Boston, for Albany.
Schr. M. C. Terbell, Handy, Boston, for Albany.
Schr. Monitor, Besse, Wareham, with nails.
Schr. D. T. Garrison, Tourgee, Providence.
Schr. Harriet Lewis, Taylor, Providence.
Schr. Minerva, Whiting, Fall River.

BELOW—Bark J. S. R. Young, Richards, from Antwerp May 8; Sardinian brig A. Teopm, from ——.

WIND—At sunset, S. W.

Sailed.

June 22—Steamers Eagle, Perit.

Ships Philadelphia, Mary Dundas, Martha, Adler, Jupiter.

Barks Anna W. Lewis, Alma, Imperado, Vesta.

Brigs Belle, N. M. Terry, Alma, Dolphin, B. Young, Solferino.

Schooners Washington, Fanny Eern, Annica, Charles Carroll, W. C. Mershon, Catharine, W. D. Bell, H. D. Pitts, Eleanor, Sansette.

June 23—Steamships Northern Light, Fulton.

Spoken, &c.

Speed—Br. bark, from Philadelphia for Falmouth, Eng., 3 ds. out, June 20, lat. 38 26, lon. 73 25.

Miscellaneous.

The Spanish steam frigates Lealtad and Carmen, that arrived on the 21st from Havana, and have been anchored at Quarantine, came to the City this morning and exchanged salutes with Castle William, on Governor's Island.

The brig Vision, 16 feet long, and said to be bound to Europe, passed down through Buttermilk Channel last evening.

Foreign Ports.

At Nuevitas, June 7, barks J. P. Chapin, for Boston in 15 ds.; John Curtis and E. H. Fish, for New-York, ldg.; brigs Ida Cummings and Baron de Castine, for do. do.; Phillip Larrabee sld. 3 for Baltimore.

At Cow Bay, C. B., June 10, barks Mustang, Sandy Hook, New-York, Anna and Rambler; brigs Torrent, C. W. Ring, and schr. Wm. Hunter, all wtg. cargo.

At Zaza June 2, brig B. F. Nash, dischg.; schr. Harriet Brewster, for New-York in 2 ds.

[PER PENNSYLVANIA.]

QUEENSTOWN, Wednesday, June 8.

Arrived from New-York—Labuan, at Queenstown; Ernestine, at Glasgow; Chancellor, Mariane, Nottebohm, Porctiers, Great Western and America, at Liverpool; Scandia, at Cronstadt.

Arrived from Philadelphia—Empire Queen, at Liverpool.

Arrived from Carthagena—Reaper, at Plymouth.

POLITICAL.

GRAND RATIFICATION MEETING.
FREMONT AND COCHRANE,
AT
COOPER INSTITUTE,
MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 27.

18TH WARD LINCOLN AND JOHNSON CAMPAIGN CLUB.

A regular meeting of this club will be held on FRIDAY, 24th inst., at 8 o'clock P. M., at headquarters, corner of Broadway and 23d-st. All citizens of the Ward, without regard to party, who are in favor of the election of Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson, are requested to attend and sign the roll. Union is strength. The 18th Ward will do its duty. By order of

WM. ATKINSON, President.

THOS. STEVENSON, Secretary.

NINTH WARD LINCOLN AND JOHNSON CAMPAIGN CLUB.—The regular meeting of this club will be held at Bleecker Building, THIS (Friday) EVENING, June 24. Punctual attendance is requested. By order of A. H. KEECH, President.

FRANK D. KARR, Recording Secretary.

FIFTEENTH WARD UNION ASSOCIATION will meet at room No. 5 Clinton Hall, 8th-st., near Broadway, FRIDAY EVENING, the 24th inst., at 8 o'clock.

AB'M LENT, President.

T. E. SEWARD, Secretary.

CATARRH
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
DISEASES OF THE
EYE, EAR & THROAT,
DEAFNESS CURED,
BY
Dr. Von Eisenberg.

DEAFNESS AND CATARRH.

No. 23 FORSYTH-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1863.

Dr. Von Eisenberg:

DEAR SIR: Without recapitulating the numerous benefits I have received through your wonderful cure of the deafness I have labored under many years, the blessings I enjoy will convince the most skeptical.

I have tried many aurists, in Europe and America, without success. I was still deaf as a post.

Three years ago I entered your office, underwent one operation, hoping, yet doubting, I should receive any relief, but was agreeably disappointed in finding the genius of your profession.

The innate skill you possess cured my deafness in one almost painless operation.

The joy I experienced was indescribable; 'twas a new life to me.

My hearing is perfect to this day.

I strongly advise all who are suffering under a difficulty of hearing, or total deafness, to consult you immediately, as I also personally recommend all who apply to me. The numerous calls trespass on my time and patience, yet, remembering my own long, weary affliction causes me to pity them.

This is not written to advertise your well-known, unrivaled reputation—that would be peurile; but as a measure of precaution, to induce all to call on you at once, without troubling me; yet I do not refuse to see any one who comes to me. This is the only way I can show my gratitude.

I also call the attention of those who are suffering from Catarrh, which disease I have labored under one year or more.

I experienced difficulty in breathing, langour, heaviness over the eyes, a sense of tightness on the brain, and copious expectorations of a hard and viscid nature. Accompanying this is a "polypus," quite filling the right nostril. On the 25th ult. you operated on both, killing the polypus, which is gradually passing away, and giving me great relief from the Catarrh. One more operation will effectually cure.

This testimonial brings with it my unalloyed and grateful thanks, with but a poor delineation of your wondrous skill as an Aurist.

I am, Sir, yours very gratefully,

EDWARD TEMPLE HARRISON.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

ORANGE RIFLE
FG
POWDER
ORANGE DUCKING
No 1
POWDER
5 Lbs

SMITH & RAND,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GUNPOWDER.

BLASTING and MINING..............in kegs of 25 lbs.
"FOURTH OF JULY"..............in kegs of 25 lbs.
ORANGE RIFLE, FG, FFG, FFFG ..in kegs of 25 lbs.
ORANGE RIFLE ....in 1 lb. and ½ lb. cannisters.
ORANGE LIGHTNING..............in 1 lb. cannisters.
ORANGE DUCKING..............in 5 lb. cannisters.
KENTUCKY SPORTING, in 1 lb. and ½ lb. cannisters.

We can recommend our RIFLE POWDER to sportsmen as the strongest and cleanest manufactured in this country. Office No. 170 BROADWAY, New-York.

PERECO'S
PATENT BOSOM
SHIRT.
Perfect Fitting
AND
MORE DURABLE
Than any Other.
READY MADE
OR
TO ORDER.

IRA PERECO & SONS,
NO. 175 BROADWAY—NO. 85 NASSAU-ST., N. Y.

Gray's Patent
Molded Collars

Are not simply flat pieces of paper cut in the form of a Collar, but are *Molded and Shaped to fit the Neck*, having a perfect curve *free from angles or breaks*, which is obtained by our patented process, which also secures another *advantage possessed by no other Collar*—viz: *Space for the Cravat* in the Turn-down style, the INSIDE OF WHICH IS PERFECTLY SMOOTH AND FREE FROM PUCKERS, making this Collar, for ease, neatness, and durability, unequaled.

They are made in Turn-down style in sizes from 12 to 17, and in Garrotte from 13 to 17 inches, and packed in neat *blue* boxes of 100 each; also in smaller ones of 10 each—the latter a very handy package for travelers, army and navy officers.

EVERY COLLAR is stamped
"GRAY'S PATENT MOLDED COLLAR."

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J. S. LOWREY & CO., No. 37 Warren-st., New-York.

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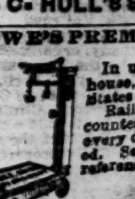
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY
OF
GOOD BOOTS SHOES &c. &c.
FOR LADIES, GENTLEMEN, BOYS & CHILDREN
AT BROOKS'
BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUMS
No. 575 BROADWAY & No. 150 FULTON ST.

TRY
WARD'S SHIRTS.
ALSO
STEEL COLLARS & CUFFS
FOR LADIES & GENTS
387 BROADWAY, N.Y.

DEMULCENT,
A New Soap for Chapped Hands and Nursery Use,
Made only by
J. C. HULL'S SON, 32 PARK ROW, N.-Y.

HOWE'S PREMIUM STANDARD SCALES.



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No. 194 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST POPULAR patent medicine businesses in the country; is now doing a business of over three hundred thousand dollars per year, and can be extended to almost any amount. The reason for selling is, the party is not able to carry on the business on account of poor health. A rare chance for a man to make a fortune. Apply or address No. 575 Broadway, before 10 A. M., or from 4 to 6 P. M.

Dr. H. H. STERLING.